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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued March 22, 1955
For actions of March 21, 1955
84th-1st, No. 50

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed Labor-HEW appropriation bill. House committee reported Interior and related agencies appropriation bill. House rejected motion to suspend rules and pass bill to redetermine burley tobacco allotments. Rep. Cooley introduced bill to dispose of LU lands. Rep. Beamer criticized proposed wheat-certificate plan.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendment H. R. 5046, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill, 1956. The amendment would bar payment of unemployment compensation to Federal employees who voluntarily sever their employment. The bill as passed provides total appropriations of \$2,337,522,261, of which \$417,792,900 is for the Department of Labor; and \$1,907,403,361 for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The total appropriation is \$94,218,314 less than the 1955 amount and is \$94,626,600 below the budget estimates. (pp. 2753-69.) Rep. Metcalf urged an increase in funds for a Federal-State cooperative mosquito research project, Milk River Valley, Mont. (p. 2767).

The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5085, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill for 1956 (H. Rept. 239) (pp. 2717, 2786). See end of this Digest for a table on Forest Service items, which are included in this bill.

The bill includes the Budget estimates of \$400,000 for salt-water research and \$390,000 for the Virgin Islands Corporation. The bill provides an increase of \$1,137,000 over the current year in the soil and moisture program and certain other activities of the Bureau of Land Management. In connection with this agency the committee report states: "The Committee directs that a study be made as to the feasibility of transferring the Squaw-Butte Experimental Station to the Department of Agriculture. The work at this station parallels research activities of the Forest Service and possibly should be integrated with that program."

2. REORGANIZATION. Agreed to Senate amendment, with a further House amendment to H. R. 2576, to continue the Reorganization Act of 1949. The bill, as amended, would continue the Act for 26 months (until June 1, 1957) instead of 3 years (as passed by the House) or 2 years (as passed by the Senate). (p. 2719).
3. TOBACCO. Rejected a motion, 260-151 (a two-thirds majority is necessary for passage under suspension of the rules), to suspend the rules and pass with committee amendments H. R. 4951, to redetermine the national marketing quota for burley tobacco for the 1955-56 marketing year (pp. 2744-53).
4. POSTAL EMPLOYEES' PAY. Rejected a motion, 120-302, to suspend the rules and pass H. R. 4644, to increase the rates of basic salary of postal employees and to eliminate certain salary inequities (pp. 2720-44). Rep. Anfuso urged a 10% increase in postal employees' salaries (p. 2718).
5. RUBBER. Rep. Patman spoke against the proposed sale of Government-owned synthetic rubber producing facilities to private industry and inserted the House Small Business Committee staff report concerning the plan for disposal of these facilities (pp. 2774-82).
6. SMALL BUSINESS. Received the Third Semiannual Report of the Small Business Administration covering operations between Aug. 1, 1954 and Jan. 31, 1955 (p. 2786).
7. MEAT IMPORTS; CHERRY IMPORTS; WEATHER CONTROL; ALASKA. Received various State Legislature memorials, etc., favoring immediate action to stop the importation of canned hams from Communist-dominated countries, urging retention of the present duty on cherry imports, prohibiting seeding of clouds or use of other methods to induce rain or snowfall until sufficient scientific data are collected to make effective regulation possible; favoring extension of rectangular surveys in Alaska and granting to the Territory the same right as has been granted other States under the Submerged Land Act of May 23, 1953 (p. 2788).
8. PUBLIC LANDS. A subcommittee voted to report to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee H. R. 2679, to amend the act to protect scenic values along Oak Creek Canyon and certain tributaries thereof within the Coconino National Forest, Ariz. (p. D229).
9. FORESTRY. Rep. Sikes spoke in favor of additional funds for Forest Service activities, including cooperation with States in tree planting, forest-fire control, timber production, and forest research, and for forest roads and trails, timber resource management, etc. (pp. 2773-4).
10. FLOOD CONTROL. A subcommittee voted to report to the Public Works Committee H. R. 3878, authorizing \$15,000,000 for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, repair or restoration of any flood-control work threatened or destroyed by flood, etc. (p. D229).
11. PERSONNEL. Rep. Lane spoke in favor of a 10% pay raise for Federal employees (pp. 2717-8).

Forest Service

House Committee Bill, 1956 Compared with Appropriations, 1955, and Budget Estimates, 1956

[Note.--Amounts for 1955 include all supplemental appropriations to date and are adjusted for comparability with appropriation structure proposed in the 1956 House Committee Bill]

Agency or Item	Appropriations, 1955	Budget Estimates, 1956	House Committee Bill, 1956	Increase (+) or Decrease (-),	
				House Committee Bill, 1956,	Compared with Budget
				Appropriations, Estimates, 1955	Appropriations, Estimates, 1956
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS:					
Salaries and expenses:					
National forest protection and management	\$30,536,500:	\$32,411,500:	\$32,411,500:	+\$1,875,000:	-
Fighting forest fires	6,000,000:c/	5,250,000:c/	5,250,000:	-750,000:	-
Control of forest pests	7,507,500:e/	4,937,500:e/	4,937,500:	-2,570,000:	-
Forest research	7,054,000:	7,254,000:	7,254,000:	+200,000:	-
Total, Salaries and expenses	51,098,000:	49,853,000:	49,853,000:	-1,245,000:	-
Forest roads and trails	22,500,000:	24,000,000:	24,000,000:	+1,500,000:	-
State and private forestry cooperation	10,683,690:	9,600,000:	10,683,690:	-	+\$1,083,690
Cooperative range improvements					
(appropriation of receipts)	400,000:	280,000:	400,000:	-	+120,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Weeks Act	125,000:	-	-	-125,000:	-
Special Acts (appropriation of receipts)	10,000:	-	-	-10,000:	-
Total, Annual Appropriations for Forest Service	84,816,690:	83,733,000:	84,936,690:	+120,000:	+1,203,690
Deduct amounts included above					
appropriated from receipts	410,000:	280,000:	400,000:	-10,000:	+120,000
Total, Annual Appropriations for Forest Service from the General Fund of the Treasury	34,406,690:	83,453,000:	84,536,690:	+130,000:	+1,083,690
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS (Primarily "Payments to States and Territories" and "Roads and Trails" - payable from national forest receipts)					
h/	26,525,870:h/	25,572,300:h/	25,572,300:	-953,570:	-

- a/ Includes \$250,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.
- b/ Includes \$2,500,000 contingency for use only to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations.
- c/ Includes \$1,750,000 contingency for use only to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations.
- d/ Includes \$1,967,500 contingency fund for use to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act; and \$2,570,000 included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955 as passed by House, for control of spruce budworm in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and New Mexico.
- e/ Includes \$1,967,500 contingency fund for use to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act.
- f/ Includes \$505,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.
- g/ Includes \$6,500,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955. In addition, prior-year balances available.
- h/ In addition, prior-year balances available.

NOTICE.—This report is given out subject to release when consideration of the bill which it accompanies has been completed by the whole committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

84TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
1st Session } No. —

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

MARCH 21, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KIRWAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. —]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year 1956.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of Interior (except Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, and Southwestern Power Administration) and for other related agencies. The budget estimates for the items provided for in the bill may be found in the 1956 budget document (H. Doc. No. 16) on the pages indicated in the following table:

Item	Budget Document Pages
Department of the Interior.....	736, 739-743, 746-758, 770-796, 815-818 and 825-830
Commission of Fine Arts.....	743
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.....	116
Forest Service.....	358-365, and 438
Indian Claims Commission.....	126
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission.....	129
National Capital Planning Commission.....	133-135
Smithsonian Institution.....	147-148
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission.....	171
Virgin Islands Corporation.....	819-824

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

A tabulation is presented at the end of this report detailing appropriations for 1955, the budget estimates for 1956, the amounts in the bill for 1956, and a comparison of the amounts recommended in the bill with the appropriations for 1955 and the estimates for 1956. A summary of the totals follows:

Budget estimates for 1956-----	\$313, 353, 056
Recommended in the accompanying bill-----	298, 271, 246
Reduction under the budget estimates-----	15, 081, 810
Reduction under 1955 appropriations-----	3, 203, 380

REVENUES

The activities of a number of the Bureaus for which appropriations are made in the accompanying bill produce revenues. Some of these revenues are distributed, in accordance with law, to the States and counties and to activities of the Bureaus, some are appropriated and others go into the general funds of the treasury. It is of interest to note that these revenues are estimated at \$315,357,000 in 1956, a sum which exceeds the total of the appropriations recommended in the bill by \$17,085,754, and that \$180,763,400 of the revenues derived go to the Treasury general fund.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RESEARCH IN UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

The budget estimate of \$400,000 is recommended for this research program for the development of low-cost processes for converting saline water to fresh water in quantities sufficient for municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses.

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

The budget request of \$390,000 for the activities of this division including Enforcement of the Connally Hot Oil Act has been allowed. The budget proposed a continuation of two separate appropriations, one for the Oil and Gas Division and the other for Enforcement of Connally Hot Oil Act. Since these activities are related the two appropriations have been consolidated under this heading.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$2,525,000 for legal activities throughout the Department. This is \$44,000 less than the amount available in the current year.

OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

The proposed appropriation of \$250,000 is a reduction of \$50,000 in the budget estimate of \$300,000. This is a new office being organized to provide coordination and advice to the Federal Government

in all phases of metals and minerals, both in the United States and abroad, and to assure adequate development, distribution and utilization of the minerals resources and facilities to meet civilian and military requirements. The amount allowed should be sufficient until experience has shown more clearly the scope and magnitude of the activities of the office.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The budget estimate of \$13,400,000 has been allowed for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$1,137,000 above the appropriations for the current year and will permit increases in the soil and moisture program and in land leasing and disposal activities.

The attention of the Committee has been directed to the urgent need for additional land leasing and disposal personnel in the State of Nevada. With the increase in funds provided for these activities the Committee expects the Bureau to assign sufficient personnel at the proper locations within this State to meet effectively the increasing workload.

The Committee directs that a study be made as to the feasibility of transferring the Squaw-Butte Experimental Station to the Department of Agriculture. The work at this station parallels research activities of the Forest Service and possibly should be integrated with that program.

CONSTRUCTION

The budget request of \$2,500,000 has been reduced to \$2,300,000. This reduction appears warranted since the actual costs of constructing access roads in the Oregon and California Railroad revested grant lands have been running considerably under the Bureau estimates.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

The budget estimate of \$41,675,000 is recommended for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$4,614,332 above the amounts available in the current fiscal year. It is estimated that the increase will permit the Bureau to place an additional 5,100 children in school, provide foster home care for an additional 368 and relocate off of reservations an additional 2,500 Indians. It is anticipated that substantially all Indian children in the continental United States who are eligible and willing to avail themselves of schooling will be in school during the 1956 fiscal year.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The bill includes \$12,332,000 for the management of resources, a reduction of \$200,000 in the budget estimate of \$12,532,000 and \$431,045 below the amounts available in the current fiscal year. The reduction below the current year figure results from the transfer of appropriations previously carried under this heading to other appropriation items. The budget figure includes increases of \$1,000,000 for soil and moisture conservation on Indian lands, \$674,934 for

management of trust property, and \$439,024 for repair and maintenance of buildings and utilities.

The reduction of \$200,000 in the budget estimate is applied to the funds programmed for administration of the Indian Loan Fund and is to be compensated by the application of the same amount from the cash balance in the fund. Language has been included in the bill to permit use of these funds.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,847,356 for the construction of buildings, utilities, and irrigation systems during the fiscal year 1956. This is a reduction of \$5,000,000 in the budget estimate of \$7,847,356. The construction program set forth in the justifications is approved and can be carried forward with the amount allowed plus the unobligated balances of previously appropriated funds which should be available at the end of the current fiscal year.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The budget estimate of \$7,000,000 has been provided for the Indian Bureau road construction and maintenance program authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$2,600,000 is recommended for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$140,000 above the amounts programmed for 1955 to handle additional workload in the field offices.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCH

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$26,285,000 for the activities of the Geological Survey. This is an increase of \$550,000 above the amounts available during the current year, which increase includes an additional \$200,000 for matching the funds allocated by the various states to cooperative water resources investigations, and \$200,000 for plans and specifications for a new building or buildings for the Survey in Washington, D. C. The remaining portion of the increase results from transfer of functions from the Bureau of Mines.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$12,893,000 for minerals resources conservation and development. This is a reduction of \$607,000 below the amounts available in the current fiscal year. The reduction is due to the closing of the oil shale demonstration plant at Rifle, Colorado. The Committee was advised that the research at this plant has been carried to the point where private industry has interested itself in the possibility of commercial plants for the production of gasoline and petroleum products from oil shale.

Within the budget figure of \$12,893,000 an increase of \$200,000 is

programmed for anthracite research, \$425,000 for coal-to-gas research, and \$125,000 for operation of the new Morgantown, West Virginia laboratory.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The budget estimate of \$5,000,000 is recommended for the Health and Safety program. This is the same amount as the appropriation for the fiscal year 1955.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$970,000, a reduction of \$30,000 below the amount available in the current fiscal year. The reduction is due to the transfer of the funds used for legal services to the appropriation for the Solicitor's Office.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

The budget estimate of \$9,800,000 is recommended for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$701,610 above the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The increase will provide for the employment of an additional 179 uniformed personnel, minor increases in other park area personnel, visitor services and state cooperation activities.

The Committee directs that the plan proposed for charging fees to the users of the Blue Ridge Parkway be reviewed again and that no action be taken to impose fees for this purpose until the Committee has had further opportunity to review the matter.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The bill includes \$8,950,000, the amount of the budget estimate, for the maintenance of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, and other facilities in the National Park and monument areas. This is an increase of \$525,000 above the appropriation for fiscal year 1955. The increase is distributed to 110 different park and monument areas.

CONSTRUCTION

An appropriation of \$3,725,000 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate. Based on experience of the last several years, unobligated balances which will be available at the end of this fiscal year should be enough to offset this reduction. The program as set forth in the justifications is approved and in addition funds are to be applied to certain projects as follows:

Fort Caroline, Florida.....	\$75, 000
Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, Silver Lake Harbor pier and dock reconstruction.....	100, 000
Hot Springs, Arkansas, for buildings alterations.....	235, 000
Isle Royal, Michigan, for structures only.....	150, 000

It is the Committee's wish that very careful review be made of the circumstances affecting the contract for the new figure for the Victory monument at Yorktown, Virginia, and that equity be assured with respect to payments under this contract.

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The budget estimate of \$20,000,000 has been allowed for the construction and improvement of roads and trails in the National Park system as authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act, 1954.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$1,175,000 for the activities under this heading, an increase of \$91,000 above the funds available in the current fiscal year. Within the amount budgeted, increases are provided for the establishment of an additional regional office in Philadelphia, Pa. as proposed by the Bureau and for strengthening the other four regional offices to permit greater decentralization of responsibilities.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

The budget estimate for management of fish and wildlife resources activities is \$6,728,500. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,650,000, a reduction of \$78,500 in the budget estimate, but an increase of \$349,000 above the funds available for the fiscal year 1955. The increase is principally for maintenance and increased production at fish hatcheries. The reduction in the budget estimate is to apply to the river basin studies activity for which an increase of \$237,000 was requested.

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

The budget estimate of \$3,977,000 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$150,000 below the amounts available for the current fiscal year, which reduction is more than amply compensated by the permanent appropriation for research activities made in the recent Saltonstall-Kennedy Act. A total of \$10,000 is to be used from the funds available under this heading for blackbird control work in the state of New Jersey.

CONSTRUCTION

An appropriation of \$140,000 was requested for the construction of fish and wildlife facilities. The program as outlined in the justification is approved and it is believed that it can be carried forward with previously appropriated funds which will remain unobligated at the end of this fiscal year.

In accordance with the request made by the Bureau at the time of the hearings the funds programmed for the Frankfurt, Ky. hatchery and not now necessary because of savings in construction costs during the current fiscal year, may be transferred to Millen, Georgia for construction of additional hatchery facilities at that location.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$760,000 for general administrative expenses. This is an increase of \$35,000 above

the funds available during the current fiscal year and will provide for new positions in the regional offices to which additional responsibilities are being decentralized.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

An appropriation of \$2,600,000 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$24,000 in the budget estimate and a reduction of \$800,000 below the funds available for the current fiscal year. The reduction below the current year funds is due to the elimination of appropriations for activities in the Virgin Islands, resulting directly from the new organic legislation passed in the 83rd Congress. Of the total reduction in the budget estimate \$17,000 has been applied to the general administration item and \$5,000 to the increase requested for American Samoa.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, a reduction of \$1,000,000 in the budget estimate of \$5,000,000 and the same amount below the appropriation for the current year. Language has been inserted in the bill to make available an additional \$1,000,000 of surplus funds resulting from the liquidation of the Island Trading Company so that the total program set out in the budget justifications can be accomplished.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

The budget request for the construction of public works in Alaska was \$5,000,000. This appropriation has been disallowed since the unobligated balances of previously appropriated funds should be sufficient to carry on the 1956 program as set out in the justifications. This program is approved.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

An appropriation of \$4,800,000 has been allowed, a reduction of \$3,000,000 below the budget estimate and \$3,200,000 below the 1955 appropriation. The program as set out in the justifications is approved and it is believed it can be handled with the amount allowed plus the unobligated balance of previously appropriated funds which will remain available on June 30, 1955.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

The budget estimate of \$3,500,000 is recommended. This is the same amount as is available during the current fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

The budget estimate of \$4,100,000 has been allowed to complete the rehabilitation of the Seward-Portage section of the Alaska Railroad.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,065,000, a reduction of \$16,000 in the budget estimate and \$265,000 below the amount available in the current fiscal year. The reduction below the current year appropriation is the result of transfer of funds for the Solicitor's Office from this appropriation. In making the reduction in the budget the Committee has disallowed the entire increase which was requested for the Division of Security.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$21,200 has been provided for the activities of the Commission of Fine Arts. This is the same amount as is available in the current fiscal year.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$70,000 for the Board's activities in hearing and ruling on appeals from orders of the Bureau of Mines looking to the closing of operating coal mines in the matter of safety enforcement. This is a reduction of \$5,000 below the amount available during the current fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$49,853,000 has been allowed for the activities of the Forest Service under this heading. This is a decrease of \$1,245,000 in the amounts available during the fiscal year 1955. *To be used* [This decrease reflects completion of a stepped-up program for spruce budworm control for which funds are included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.]

Within the budget estimate increases have been provided as follows: (1) \$800,000 for increasing timber sales which will result in estimated revenue increases of \$10,000,000 during the fiscal year 1956; (2) \$200,000 for additional sanitary facilities in campground areas in the national forests; (3) \$750,000 for bringing the fire prevention forces up to full strength on certain selected forests for the purpose of studying the economics of full protection in terms of fire losses; (4) \$125,000 for additional fire protection in the Southern California area; and (5) \$200,000 for watershed protection research work on 15 additional projects.

The increase of \$750,000 for fire protection on certain selected forests is offset in the budget by a reduction of \$750,000 in the emergency fire fighting funds, which are customarily supplemented if the cost of fighting fires during a given fiscal year is underestimated.

Of the \$2,570,000 programmed for white pine blister rust control \$330,000 is to be used for control work on State and private lands. This amount will restore the program on such lands to the 1954 level.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

The budget estimate of \$24,000,000 has been provided for the construction and maintenance of forest roads and trails as authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

The budget proposed \$9,600,000 for the cooperative programs of the Forest Service with state and private interests. This was a reduction of \$1,083,690 below the 1955 appropriation for the same purpose. It was proposed to apply this reduction to the state cooperative program for fire control. The Committee has restored these funds and recommends the same appropriation as for the fiscal year 1955, amounting to \$10,683,690.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The budget proposed that \$280,000 of the receipts from grazing fees be used for range improvements during fiscal year 1956. The Committee has increased this amount to \$400,000 in order to continue the program at the same level as for the current fiscal year. From the testimony received by the Committee during the hearings it is convinced that these additional funds can be used effectively in improving the range lands under jurisdiction of the Forest Service.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

The budget estimate of \$119,500 is recommended for the Commission's activities in settling Indian claims. This is an increase of \$2,500 above the funds available for the current fiscal year and will provide for some additional travel and incidental expenses in the conduct of the Commission's work.

JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION COMMISSION

The budget estimate of \$100,000 has been allowed. This is the same amount as appropriated for the fiscal year 1955, and provides a total of Federal funds equivalent to that which has been appropriated by the State of Virginia for development of the 1957 celebration of the founding of Jamestown and the winning of American independence at Yorktown.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate for salaries and expenses for the National Capital Planning Commission was \$200,000. The Committee has allowed \$143,000, a reduction of \$57,000 in the budget estimate, and \$200,000 below appropriations for 1955. Increases requested in the budget estimate for 1956 have been disallowed.

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill contains \$500,000 for the acquisition of lands in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. This is a reduction of \$400,000 below the budget estimate of \$900,000.

The Committee has eliminated \$56,150 which was programmed for the acquisition of lands adjacent to the C. & O. Canal in the vicinity of Nebraska Avenue known as Palisades Park Flats. In addition, funds for the acquisition of lands for a Southwest neighborhood park, amounting to \$197,350 have been deleted. The acquisition of lands in this area for public use must necessarily be tied into the overall program for redevelopment of the Southwest area. It would be premature to acquire such land until the total project plan has been agreed upon. The remaining \$146,500 of the reduction should be compensated by unobligated balances of previously appropriated funds which will be available at the end of this fiscal year. The program as set forth in the justifications with the two exceptions noted is approved and the agency is authorized to proceed with the proposed acquisitions making use of whatever funds are available under this heading during the fiscal year 1956.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$4,000,000 has been allowed for the activities of the Smithsonian Institution during the next fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,000,000 above the amounts available in 1955 and will permit the orderly continuation of the program started in 1954 for renovation of exhibits and buildings. The increase will also permit the employment of an additional 31 guards for the protection of the Institution's exhibits which are valued at approximately one billion dollars.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The bill includes funds in the amount of the budget estimate totalling \$1,355,000 for salaries and expenses for the National Gallery of Art which is an increase of \$55,000 above the appropriation for the fiscal year 1955. This increase will permit the opening of additional exhibit areas in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$10,000 for expenses of this Commission appointed by the President to arrange the 100th anniversary celebration of the birth of Woodrow Wilson in Staunton, Virginia during 1956, as authorized by the Act of August 30, 1954.

TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

GRANTS

The budget estimate of \$390,000 has been allowed for application against operating losses of the corporation and for continuation of the forestry and soil conservation program on the lands owned by the corporation.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in the bill are recommended:

Page 10, beginning in line 2, under Tribal Funds, Bureau of Indian Affairs:

, including \$200,000 from funds to the credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended, the successors in interest to claims against the United States as therein provided, for payment of compensation and expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prosecuting the claims of the Indians of California before the Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the Secretary;

Page 21, beginning in line 7, under Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands:

and in addition \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from the balance in the account of the Island Trading Company of Micronesia on December 31, 1954:

Page 39, beginning in line 11, under Smithsonian Institution:

: Provided, That the Secretary may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five) as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act creating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more than that provided for grade GS-18.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1955, ESTIMATES FOR 1956, AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1956

Department or agency	Appropriations, 1955	Budget estimates, 1956	Recommended in bill, 1956	Bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
Research in utilization of saline water	\$400, 000	\$400, 000	\$400, 000		
Oil and Gas Division	1 390, 000	1 390, 000	1 390, 000		
Office of the Solicitor	2 (2, 569, 000)	2, 525, 000	2, 525, 000	+ \$2, 525, 000	
Office of Minerals Mobilization		300, 000	250, 000	+ 250, 000	— \$50, 000
Emergency flood and storm repairs	100, 000			— 100, 000	
Total, Office of the Secretary	890, 000	3, 615, 000	3, 565, 000	+ 2, 675, 000	— 50, 000
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of lands and resources	3 12, 263, 000	13, 400, 000	13, 400, 000	+ 1, 137, 000	
Construction	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000	2, 300, 000	— 200, 000	— 200, 000
Range improvements ⁴	(387, 976)	(587, 000)	(587, 000)	(+ 199, 024)	
Total, Bureau of Land Management	14, 763, 000	15, 900, 000	15, 700, 000	+ 937, 000	— 200, 000

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Education and welfare services-----	37, 060, 668	41, 675, 000	41, 675, 000	+4, 614, 332	-----
Resources management-----	12, 763, 045	12, 532, 000	12, 332, 000	-431, 045	-200, 000
Construction-----	12, 916, 433	7, 847, 356	2, 847, 356	-10, 069, 077	-5, 000, 000
Road construction and maintenance (liquidation of contract authorization)-----		7, 000, 000	7, 000, 000	+7, 000, 000	-----
General administrative expenses-----	2, 460, 000	2, 600, 000	2, 600, 000	+140, 000	-----
Relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe-----	50, 000	56, 500	56, 500	+6, 500	-----
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds-----	565, 250, 146	71, 710, 856	66, 510, 856	+1, 260, 710	-5, 200, 000
<i>Tribal funds</i> (not included in totals of this tabulation)-----	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 200, 000)	(3, 200, 000)	(+200, 000)	-----
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, investigations, and research-----	25, 735, 000	26, 285, 000	26, 285, 000	+550, 000	-----
BUREAU OF MINES					
Conservation and development of mineral resources-----	13, 500, 000	12, 893, 000	12, 893, 000	-607, 000	-----
Health and safety-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000		-----
General administrative expenses-----	1, 000, 000	970, 000	970, 000	-30, 000	-----
Construction-----	6, 000, 000			-6, 000, 000	-----
Total, Bureau of Mines-----	25, 500, 000	18, 863, 000	18, 863, 000	-6, 637, 000	-----

¹ Includes \$140,000 for Enforcement of Connally Hot Oil Act.

² Derived by transfer from other appropriations.

³ Includes \$350,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.

⁴ Appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this table.

⁵ Excludes \$25,862,314 for health activities being transferred to the Public Health Service on July 1, 1955.

Comparative statement of appropriations for 1955, estimates for 1956, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1956—Con.

Department or agency	Appropriations, 1955	Budget estimates, 1956	Recommended in bill, 1956	Bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Con.					
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Management and protection-----	\$9, 098, 390	\$9, 800, 000	\$9, 800, 000	+\$701, 610	-----
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities-----	8, 425, 000	8, 950, 000	8, 950, 000	+ 525, 000	-----
Construction-----	6 14, 218, 200	4, 725, 000	3, 725, 000	-10, 493, 200	-\$1, 000, 000
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	-----	20, 000, 000	20, 000, 000	+20, 000, 000	-----
General administrative expenses-----	1, 084, 000	1, 175, 000	1, 175, 000	+91, 000	-----
Total, National Park Service-----	32, 825, 590	44, 650, 000	43, 650, 000	+10, 824, 410	-1, 000, 000
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Management of resources-----	6, 301, 000	6, 728, 500	6, 650, 000	+ 349, 000	-78, 500
Investigations of resources-----	4, 127, 000	3, 977, 000	3, 977, 000	-150, 000	-----
Construction-----	300, 000	140, 000	-----	-300, 000	-140, 000
General administrative expenses-----	725, 000	760, 000	760, 000	+35, 000	-----
Administration of Pribilof Islands ⁴ -----	(1, 654, 640)	(1, 827, 600)	(1, 827, 600)	(+172, 960)	-----
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service-----	11, 453, 000	11, 605, 500	11, 387, 000	-66, 000	-218, 500

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES					
Administration of Territories-----	3, 400, 000	2, 624, 000	2, 600, 000	-800, 000	-24, 000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	7 4, 000, 000	-1, 000, 000	-1, 000, 000
Alaska public works-----	9, 500, 000	5, 000, 000	-----	-9, 500, 000	-5, 000, 000
Construction of roads, Alaska-----	8, 000, 000	7, 800, 000	4, 800, 000	-3, 200, 000	-3, 000, 000
Operation and maintenance of roads, Alaska-----	3, 500, 000	3, 500, 000	3, 500, 000	-----	-----
Construction, Alaska Railroad-----	2, 900, 000	4, 100, 000	4, 100, 000	+1, 200, 000	-----
Total, Office of Territories-----	32, 300, 000	28, 024, 000	19, 000, 000	-13, 300, 000	-9, 024, 000
ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Salaries and expenses-----	2, 330, 000	2, 081, 000	2, 065, 000	-265, 000	-16, 000
Total, Department of the Interior-----	211, 046, 736	222, 734, 356	207, 025, 856	-4, 020, 880	-15, 708, 500
TITLE II--RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission of Fine Arts-----	21, 200	21, 200	21, 200	-----	-----
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review-----	75, 000	70, 000	70, 000	-5, 000	-----
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture:					
Salaries and expenses:					
National forest protection and management-----	30, 536, 500	32, 411, 500	32, 411, 500	+1, 875, 000	-----
Fighting forest fires-----	6, 000, 000	5, 250, 000	5, 250, 000	-750, 000	-----
Control of forest pests-----	8 7, 507, 500	4, 937, 500	4, 937, 500	-2, 570, 000	-----

⁴ Appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this table.
⁵ Includes \$600,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.
⁷ And in addition \$1,000,000 from surplus resulting from liquidation of the Island Trading Company.
⁸ Includes \$2,570,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.

Comparative statement of appropriations for 1955, estimates for 1956, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1956—Con.

Department or agency	Appropriations, 1955	Budget estimates, 1956	Recommended in bill, 1956	Bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued					
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture—Continued					
Salaries and expenses—Continued					
Forest research-----	\$7, 054, 000	\$7, 254, 000	\$7, 254, 000	+\$200, 000	-----
Subtotal-----	51, 098, 000	49, 853, 000	49, 853, 000	-1, 245, 000	-----
Roads and trails-----	22, 500, 000	24, 000, 000	24, 000, 000	+1, 500, 000	-----
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Weeks Act-----	125, 000	-----	-----	-125, 000	-----
Special acts ⁴ -----	(10, 000)	-----	-----	(-10, 000)	-----
State and private forestry cooperation-----	10, 683, 690	9, 600, 000	10, 683, 690	-----	+\$1, 083, 690
Cooperative range improvements (special account) ⁴ -----	(400, 000)	(280, 000)	(400, 000)	-----	(+120, 000)
Total, Forest Service-----	84, 406, 690	83, 453, 000	84, 536, 690	+130, 000	+1, 083, 690
Indian Claims Commission-----	117, 000	119, 500	119, 500	+2, 500	-----
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission-----	100, 000	100, 000	100, 000	-----	-----
John Marshall Bicentennial Celebration Commission-----	9 10, 000	-----	-----	-10, 000	-----

National Capital Planning Commission:				
Salaries and expenses-----	10 343, 000	200, 000	143, 000	--200, 000
Land acquisition-----	545, 000	900, 000	500, 000	--45, 000
Total, National Capital Planning Commission--	888, 000	1, 100, 000	643, 000	--245, 000
Smithsonian Institution:				
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution--	3, 000, 000	4, 000, 000	4, 000, 000	+1, 000, 000
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art----	1, 300, 000	1, 355, 000	1, 355, 000	+55, 000
Total, Smithsonian Institution-----	4, 300, 000	5, 355, 000	5, 355, 000	+1, 055, 000
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission--				
Total, related agencies-----	89, 917, 890	90, 228, 700	90, 855, 390	+937, 500
TITLE III--VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION				
Grants-----	510, 000	390, 000	390, 000	--120, 000
Administrative expenses ¹¹ -----	(130, 000)	(160, 000)	(160, 000)	(+30, 000)
Grand total, titles I, II, and III-----	301, 474, 626	313, 353, 056	298, 271, 246	--3, 203, 380
				--15, 081, 810

⁴ Appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this table.

⁹ Included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.

¹⁰ Includes \$200,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.

¹¹ Limitation on use of corporate funds.

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[SUBCOMMITTEE PRINT]

Calendar No.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5085

[Report No.]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 25 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

MAY , 1955

Reported by Mr. -----, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1956, namely:

1 TITLE I DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

4 For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public
5 Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the
6 conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses,
7 \$400,000.

8 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

9 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
10 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas,
11 including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State
12 authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
13 petroleum and its products, and natural gas; and for con-
14 trolling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required
15 by law (15 U. S. C. 715) ; including purchase of not to
16 exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only:
17 \$390,000.

18 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

19 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,
20 including purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for
21 replacement only, \$2,525,000, and in addition, not to exceed
22 \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appro-
23 priation from other accounts available to the Department
24 of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for

1 Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the
2 Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

3 OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

4 For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to dis-
5 charge his responsibilities, including cooperation with the
6 metals and minerals industry, with respect to the conserva-
7 tion, exploration, development, production, and utilization
8 of mineral resources, including solid fuels, ~~\$250,000~~
9 ~~\$225,000~~.

10 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

11 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

12 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement,
13 development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification,
14 and performance of other functions, as authorized by law,
15 in the management of lands and their resources under
16 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, in-
17 cluding \$35,000 for the operation and maintenance of access
18 roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant
19 lands, ~~\$13,400,000~~ \$13,500,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
20 priation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for sur-
21 veys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the
22 Bureau of Land Management: *Provided further*, That, for
23 the purposes of surveying federally controlled or inter-
24 mingled lands and operation and maintenance of access

1 roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be
2 accepted.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon
5 and California Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-
6 way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands;
7 and for acquisition and construction of buildings and appur-
8 tenant facilities in Alaska; to remain available until ex-
9 pended, \$2,300,000: *Provided*, That the amount appro-
10 priated herein for road construction shall be transferred to
11 the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Pro-*
12 *vided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for con-
13 struction of access roads on the revested Oregon and Cali-
14 fornia Railroad grant lands and in addition, amounts avail-
15 able for operation and maintenance of such access roads
16 under the appropriation "Management of lands and re-
17 sources" are hereby made a reimbursable charge against the
18 Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reim-
19 bursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance
20 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection
21 (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937.

22 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

23 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
24 shall be available for purchase of two aircraft and twenty-
25 one passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase,

1 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and
2 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appur-
3 tenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Pro-*
4 *vided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
5 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
6 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
7 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures
8 for construction and operation and maintenance of access
9 roads and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing
10 connecting roads adjacent to such lands) shall be reimbursed
11 from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II,
12 of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund
13 designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund"
14 and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the
15 special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant
16 Fund".

17 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

18 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
19 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
20 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C.
21 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
22 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees
23 under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all
24 moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section
25 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.

1 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

2 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

3 For expenses necessary to provide education and
4 welfare services for Indians, either directly or in coop-
5 eration with States and other organizations, including
6 payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care,
7 tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding
8 homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance
9 to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and pay-
10 ment of rewards for information or evidence concerning
11 violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and opera-
12 tion of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums;
13 ~~\$41,675,000~~ \$41,864,995.

14 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

15 For expenses necessary for management, development,
16 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
17 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
18 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and
19 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian
20 industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts
21 and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian
22 arts and crafts as authorized by law; ~~\$12,332,000~~ \$12,432,-
23 000, and in addition, \$200,000 of the Revolving Fund for
24 Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection
25 with administering loans to Indians.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; payment to the Klamath Tribe of Indians, Oregon, as authorized by section 13c of the Act of August 13, 1954 (Public Law 587) ; to remain available until expended, ~~\$2,847,356~~ \$7,979,003, of which not to exceed \$11,647 shall be available for reimbursing the city of New Town, North Dakota, for the cost of improvements to streets and appurtenant facilities adjoining property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for assistance to the public-school district for constructing additional classroom facilities at Seligman, Arizona: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to purchase, without regard to the

1 prohibition against the acquisition of land or water rights
2 contained herein, not to exceed ~~eight~~ *fifteen* acres of lands
3 within the Klamath Indian Reservation, Oregon, required
4 for the construction of two pumping plants and an equalizing
5 basin for the Modoc Point Indian irrigation system and not
6 to exceed four hundred acres of lands within the Colville
7 Indian Reservation, Washington, required for the construc-
8 tion of Mill Creek Reservoir of the Nespelem Unit of the
9 Colville Indian irrigation project: *Provided further*, That of
10 the amount included herein for the construction of roads and
11 trails, such part of the amount as determined by the Commis-
12 sioner of Indian Affairs shall be available only for roads and
13 trails which State and local governments agree to take over
14 and maintain when the improvement is completed.

15 ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION
16 OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

17 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
18 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid High-
19 way Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$7,000,000, to remain
20 available until expended.

21 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

22 For expenses necessary for the general administration
23 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
24 field offices, \$2,600,000.

RELOCATION OF THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE

For necessary expenses of completing the relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, in accordance with section 8 of the Public Law Numbered 478, Eighty-third Congress, to remain available until expended, \$56,500: *Provided*, That said amount shall be assessed against the costs of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; *advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U. S. C. 452), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes*; purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

TRIBAL FUNDS

1
2 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
3 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated ~~\$2,200,000~~
4 ~~\$3,100,000~~, from tribal funds not otherwise available for
5 expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, in-
6 cluding pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition
7 and other assistance to Indian children attending public
8 and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from
9 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on
10 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United
11 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of
12 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attor-
13 neys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under
14 approved contracts, ~~including \$200,000 from funds to the~~
15 ~~credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled~~
16 ~~under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602); as amended,~~
17 ~~the successors in interest to claims against the United States~~
18 ~~as therein provided, for payment of compensation and ex-~~
19 ~~penses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prose-~~
20 ~~cuting the claims of the Indians of California before the~~
21 ~~Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the~~
22 ~~Secretary; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers,~~
23 ~~councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organiza-~~
24 ~~tions, including mileage for use of privately owned automo-~~
25 ~~biles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established~~

1 administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian
2 employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without re-
3 gard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat.
4 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recrea-
5 tional director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator
6 for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed
7 with the approval of the respective tribal councils and with-
8 out regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addi-
9 tion to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be
10 advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for
11 such purposes as may be designated by the governing body
12 of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secre-
13 tary: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 from
14 the funds credited to the Indians of California under the
15 Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), for expenses of moving
16 and relocating houses available to said Indians under the Act
17 of August 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 590, 613), but not more than
18 \$300 may be expended for any one house: *Provided*, how-
19 ever, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds
20 shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within
21 the States of Nevada, Orgeon, Washington, and Wyoming,
22 either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian
23 reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being
24 exempted from local taxation.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

3 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to
4 perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-
5 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
6 United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands
7 as to mineral character and water and power resources; give
8 engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power
9 Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations ap-
10 plicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses,
11 and operating contracts; publish and disseminate data
12 relative to the foregoing activities; and the prepara-
13 tion of plans and specifications for a building or
14 buildings to meet the special needs of the Geological Survey
15 in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C.; ~~\$26,285,000~~
16 ~~\$26,985,000~~, of which ~~\$4,000,000~~ \$4,700,000 shall be
17 available only for cooperation with States or municipalities
18 for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part
19 of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-
20 half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources
21 investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or
22 municipality.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the person appointed by the President to participate as the representative of the United States in the administration of the compact consented to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82) : *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired

1 Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and
2 expenses in addition to his retired pay.

3 BUREAU OF MINES
4 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL
5 RESOURCES

6 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
7 exploration, development, production, and utilization of
8 mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its
9 Territories and possessions; developing synthetics and sub-
10 stitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling
11 fires in coal deposits; ~~\$12,893,000~~ \$13,393,000.

12 HEALTH AND SAFETY

13 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
14 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized
15 by law, \$5,000,000.

16 CONSTRUCTION

17 *For the construction of the necessary laboratory and pilot*
18 *plant facilities for conducting research on the distillation of*
19 *coal and the products obtained therefrom and the direct*
20 *reduction of low grade iron ores to their minerals, \$2,000,-*
21 *000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That*
22 *the products derived from such facilities may be sold by the*
23 *Bureau of Mines and the receipts therefrom deposited in the*
24 *Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.*

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$970,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and twenty-six passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special helium production fund, established pursuant to the

1 Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)) :
2 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,
3 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any
4 Government agency, including corporations, any metal or
5 mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants
6 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such
7 sale shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous
8 receipts.

9 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

10 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

11 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
12 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the National
13 Park Service, including protection of lands in process of
14 condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of
15 the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
16 plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in
17 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
18 Basin) ; ~~\$9,800,000~~ \$9,825,000.

19 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL

20 FACILITIES

21 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
22 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
23 maintenance service to defense trucking permittees on a re-
24 imbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other phys-

1 ical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered
 2 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$8,950,000.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction and improvement, without regard to
 5 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451),
 6 of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
 7 ical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein.
 8 improvements, and water rights; to remain available until
 9 expended, ~~\$3,725,000~~ \$5,776,400; of which not to exceed
 10 \$100,000 shall be available for additional payments for the
 11 execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument,
 12 upon the completion of the figure to satisfaction of the Secre-
 13 tary, and the Secretary may release the contractor from all
 14 obligations with respect to the removal of the present damaged
 15 figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new
 16 figure on the shaft.

17 CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT

18 AUTHORIZATION)

19 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
 20 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway
 21 Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$19,654,300, to remain avail-
 22 able until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-
 23 priation bill shall be used at any time to plan, map, build,

1 or construct a new roadway or highway to Mammoth Cave
2 National Park leading from United States Highway Num-
3 bered 31W between Cave City and Park City, Kentucky.

4 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

5 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
6 National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional
7 offices, \$1,175,000.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

9 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
10 available for the purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight pas-
11 senger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which not to
12 exceed seventeen shall be for replacing United States Park
13 Police cruisers; uniforms or allowances therefor, as au-
14 thorized by law (68 Stat. 1114, D. C. Code 4-204) ; and
15 the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August
16 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 495, 496) .

17 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

18 MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

19 For expenses necessary for conservation, management,
20 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and
21 for the performance of other authorized functions related to
22 such resources; operation of the industrial properties within
23 the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770) ;
24 maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita
25 Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and

1 functions related to wildlife management in California (16
 2 U. S. C. 695-695c) ; leasing and management of lands for
 3 the protection of the Florida Key deer; and not to exceed
 4 \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for
 5 information or evidence concerning violations of laws admin-
 6 istered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; ~~\$6,650,000~~ \$6,763,-
 7 500; and in addition, there are appropriated amounts equal to
 8 25 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury
 9 during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of seal-
 10 skins and other products, for management and investigation
 11 of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including con-
 12 struction.

13 INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

14 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic stud-
 15 ies and investigations respecting conservation, management,
 16 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, in-
 17 cluding related aquatic plants and products; collection, com-
 18 pilation, and publication of information concerning such
 19 studies and investigations; and the performance of other
 20 functions related thereto; as authorized by law; ~~\$3,977,000~~
 21 \$4,177,000.

22 CONSTRUCTION

23 *For construction and acquisition of buildings and other*
 24 *facilities required in the conservation, management, protec-*
 25 *tion, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the ac-*

1 *quisition of lands and interests therein, \$1,000,000 to remain*
2 *available until expended: Provided, That the funds appropri-*
3 *ated herein for the continuation of the construction of the*
4 *Devils Kitchen Dam on the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge,*
5 *Illinois, shall be transferred to the Corps of Engineers, De-*
6 *partment of the Army.*

7 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

8 For expenses necessary for general administration of
9 the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in
10 the regional offices, \$760,000.

11 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

12 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February
13 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a-631q), there are
14 appropriated amounts equal to 60 per centum of the pro-
15 ceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding
16 fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to
17 remain available for expenditure during the current and next
18 succeeding fiscal years.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

20 Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall
21 be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred
22 and twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement
23 only; purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement
24 only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
25 by law (7 U. S. C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations

1 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3
2 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within
3 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of
4 the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of
5 land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident
6 to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as
7 are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
8 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and
9 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife
10 Service and to which the United States has title, and which
11 are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management
12 and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

13 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

14 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

15 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
16 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
17 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the
18 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices
19 of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
20 as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 61, 531, 1422,
21 1431a (c)) ; salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands,
22 the Government Secretary, and the members of their imme-
23 diate staffs as authorized by law (Act of July 22, 1954,
24 Public Law 517) , compensation and mileage of members of

1 the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
 2 and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C.,
 3 secs. 87, 599, 1421d (c), 1431a (c) and the Act of July 22,
 4 1954 (Public Law 517)) ; compensation and expenses of
 5 the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48
 6 U. S. C. 1431a (c)) ; care of insane as authorized by law for
 7 Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50) ; grants to American Samoa,
 8 in addition to current local revenues, for support of govern-
 9 mental functions; and personal services, household equip-
 10 ment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation
 11 of the houses of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam,
 12 and American Samoa; ~~\$2,600,000~~ \$2,619,000: *Provided*,
 13 That the Territorial and local governments herein provided
 14 for are authorized to make purchases through the General
 15 Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropria-
 16 tions available for the administration of Territories may be
 17 expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and oper-
 18 ation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and
 19 for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secre-
 20 tary to be necessary.

21 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

22 For expenses necessary for the Department of the Inte-
 23 rior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
 24 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
 25 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, and Public Law 451,

1 approved June 30, 1954, including the expenses of the High
2 Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;
3 compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Ter-
4 ritory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of
5 the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
6 of governmental functions; ~~\$4,000,000~~ \$4,500,000, and in
7 addition \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropria-
8 tion from the balance in the account of the Island Trading
9 Company of Micronesia on December 31, 1954, *of which*
10 *\$500,000 shall be available for the establishment of a revolv-*
11 *ing fund for loans to locally owned private trading com-*
12 *panies: Provided, That all financial transactions of the Trust*
13 *Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or*
14 *instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Terri-*
15 *tory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office*
16 *in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and*
17 *Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended,*
18 *and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64*
19 *Stat. 34): Provided further, That the government of the*
20 *Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make*
21 *purchases through the General Services Administration:*
22 *Provided further, That appropriations available for the Ad-*
23 *ministration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may*
24 *be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and*

1 operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes
2 and for commercial transportation purposes found by the
3 Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of
4 article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
5 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress.

6 ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

7 Funds previously appropriated under this head shall
8 remain available until June 30, 1959 for carrying out the
9 provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended
10 (48 U. S. C. 486-486j): *Provided*, That not to exceed
11 \$525,000 of such funds shall be available for administrative
12 expenses in fiscal year 1956.

13 *For an additional amount for expenses necessary for*
14 *carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949,*
15 *as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j), to remain available*
16 *until June 30, 1959, \$5,000,000, of which not to exceed*
17 *\$525,000 shall be available for administrative expenses:*
18 *Provided, That funds previously appropriated under this*
19 *head shall remain available until June 30, 1959.*

20 CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

21 For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
22 bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new
23 road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in
24 lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or other-
25 wise; and purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for

1 replacement only; ~~\$4,800,000~~ \$7,800,000, to remain avail-
2 able until expended.

3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

4 For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways,
5 buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$3,500,000.

6 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

7 The total of the amounts herein appropriated for con-
8 struction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska
9 shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation
10 herein made for operation and maintenance shall be avail-
11 able only for the service of the current fiscal year.

12 Not to exceed $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the amount herein
13 appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be
14 available for construction work by force account, or on a
15 hired-labor basis.

16 CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

17 For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, includ-
18 ing improvements and new construction, to remain available
19 until expended, \$4,100,000: *Provided*, That funds appro-
20 priated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska
21 Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and
22 administration.

23 ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

24 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue
25 available until expended for the work authorized by law,

1 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-
2 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with
3 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose
4 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,
5 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit
6 and development of industries or travel in the area served;
7 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized
8 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C.
9 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That
10 no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and
11 one assistant general manager at not to exceed \$13,000
12 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund
13 of more than \$11,000.

14 ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE

15 INTERIOR

16 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

17 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of
18 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including
19 teletype rentals and service, ~~\$2,065,000~~ \$2,081,000.

20 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

21 SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
22 contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal
23 year in the field service of the Department for periods of not
24 more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire,
25 flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.

1 SEC. 102. Appropriations made in this ~~Act~~ *title* shall be
2 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or
3 office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emer-
4 gency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings,
5 utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed
6 by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*,
7 That no funds shall be made available under this authority
8 until funds specifically made available to the Department
9 of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

10 SEC. 103. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
11 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropria-
12 tion in this ~~Act~~ *title*, in addition to the amounts included in
13 the budget programs of the several agencies, for the sup-
14 pression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on
15 or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of
16 the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this
17 ~~Act~~ *title* for fire suppression purposes shall be available for
18 the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding
19 fiscal year.

20 SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this ~~Act~~ *title* shall be
21 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
22 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
23 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
24 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activ-
25 ity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June

1 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimburse-
2 ments for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for
3 services rendered may be credited to the appropriation cur-
4 rent at the time such reimbursements are received.

5 SEC. 105. Appropriations made *to the Department of the*
6 *Interior* in this ~~Act~~ *title or in the Public Works Appropria-*
7 *tion Act, 1956*, shall be available for services as authorized by
8 section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a),
9 when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$100
10 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed
11 \$250,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of
12 passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for
13 telephone service in private residences in the field, when au-
14 thorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and
15 the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for
16 library membership in societies or associations which issue
17 publications to members only or at a price to members lower
18 than to subscribers who are not members.

19 SEC. 106. (a) Not to exceed \$200,000 of the funds
20 appropriated *to the Department of the Interior* in this title *or*
21 *in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956*, shall be avail-
22 able to pay the compensation of all persons the budget
23 estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the
24 Congress for the fiscal year 1956 contemplated would be

1 employed by such department, agency, or corporation during
2 such fiscal year in the performance of—

3 (1) function performed by a person designated as
4 an information specialist, information and editorial spe-
5 cialist, publications and information coordinator, press
6 relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert,
7 television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity
8 expert, or designated by any similar title, or

9 (2) functions performed by persons who assist
10 persons performing the functions described in (1) in
11 drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating or dis-
12 seminating public information, publications or releases,
13 radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photo-
14 graphs, motion picture and similar material, shall be
15 available to pay the compensation of persons performing
16 the functions described in (1) or (2).

17 (b) This section shall not apply to the preparation for
18 publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized
19 scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to pho-
20 tography incident to the compilation and reproduction of
21 maps and reports, or publications of the National Park Serv-
22 ice, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

23 *SEC. 107. Limitations in this or any other Act for the*
24 *Department of the Interior on purchases of passenger motor*

1 *vehicles shall not apply to vehicles known as coupe pickup*
2 *trucks.*

3 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

4 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a
7 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including
8 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
9 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and com-
10 mittee meetings of the Commission either within or outside
11 the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers ap-
12 proved by the Commission, \$21,200.

13 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

14 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the
15 Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including
16 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
17 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$70,000.

18 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

19 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 *Research: For the construction of roads at the National*
22 *Arboretum in accordance with the provisions of the Act of*
23 *March 4, 1927 (Stat. 1422, 20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$150,-*
24 *000: Provided, That the construction of said roads may be*

1 *performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of*
2 *Commerce.*

3 FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For expenses necessary, including not to exceed
5 \$15,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of
6 section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C.
7 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2,
8 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including travel expenses of ad-
9 visory councils or similar groups; to experiment and make
10 investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest
11 fires, forest insects and diseases, and lumbering; to advise the
12 owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to
13 investigate and test American timber and timber trees and
14 their uses, and methods, for the preservative treatment of
15 timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of
16 native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless
17 regions; to protect, administer, and improve the national
18 forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent
19 erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of
20 floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural condi-
21 tions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and
22 care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests
23 or the waters therein; for management of lands acquired
24 under the land utilization program; and to collate, digest,

1 report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investi-
2 gations made by the Forest Service: *Provided*, That the
3 appropriations available to the Forest Service for the cur-
4 rent fiscal year may be used for the operation and mainte-
5 nance of aircraft, and the purchase of not to exceed four (for
6 replacement only), uniforms, or allowances therefor, as au-
7 thorized by the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1114) ;
8 the purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other
9 public improvements, but the cost of any building purchased,
10 erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing
11 a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same
12 with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower
13 upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed
14 \$18,500 (\$22,500 in Alaska) with the exception that any
15 building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which
16 was \$18,500 or more, may be improved out of the appropria-
17 tions available to the Forest Service within any fiscal year
18 by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such
19 building, and not to exceed \$250,000 of such appropriations
20 may be used for the maintenance, improvement, and con-
21 struction of aircraft landing fields in, or adjacent to, the
22 national forests, as follows:

23 National forest protection and management: For the
24 administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement,
25 and development of the national forests, including the estab-

1 lishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including
2 the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase,
3 production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the
4 care of plantations and young growth; the maintenance of
5 roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all
6 other improvements necessary for the proper and economical
7 administration, protection, development, and use of the na-
8 tional forests, including experimental areas under Forest Serv-
9 ice administration; the construction (not to exceed \$18,500
10 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sani-
11 tary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations;
12 development and application of fish and game management
13 plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for
14 planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimat-
15 ing and appraising of timber and other resources and
16 development and application of plans for their effective
17 management, sale, and use; expenses of the National Forest
18 Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the
19 Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514); examination,
20 classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to
21 effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the
22 boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to
23 homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11,
24 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506-
25 509), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C.

1 512) ; investigation and establishment of water rights, in-
2 cluding the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands
3 or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights neces-
4 sary or beneficial in connection with the administration and
5 public use of the national forests; not to exceed \$100,000
6 for the purchase of parcels of land and interests therein in
7 Sanders County, Montana, but such land shall not be ac-
8 quired without the approval of the local government con-
9 cerned; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance,
10 improvement, protection, and general administration of the
11 national forests, and for the management of lands under
12 title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and the Act of
13 August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1010-1012) ; ~~\$32,411,500~~
14 ~~\$37,111,500~~: *Provided*, That the Secretary may sell at mar-
15 ket value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw,
16 and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title
17 III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to
18 private ownership under such terms and conditions as would
19 not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

20 Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest
21 fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service adminis-
22 tration, including lands under contract for purchase or in
23 process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and
24 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal
25 year for such purpose, \$5,250,000, of which \$1,750,000

1 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the
2 Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary to
3 meet emergency conditions.

4 Control of forest pests: For the control of white pine
5 blister rust pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16
6 U. S. C. 594a), including the development and testing of
7 new control methods, ~~\$2,570,000~~ \$3,000,000, of which
8 \$355,000 shall be available to the Department of the In-
9 terior for the control of white pine blisted rust on or endan-
10 gering Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Depart-
11 ment or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdic-
12 tion of or retained under restrictions of the United States; and
13 for carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act (16 U. S. C.,
14 Supp. V, 594-1—594-5), ~~\$2,367,500~~ \$3,537,500, of which
15 ~~\$1,967,500~~ \$3,137,500 shall be apportioned for use pursuant
16 to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the
17 purposes of said Act to the extent necessary under the then
18 existing conditions; ~~\$4,937,500~~ \$6,537,500.

19 Forest research: For forest research at forest or range
20 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
21 elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1,
22 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928,
23 as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a-581c, 581f-581i),
24 including the construction and maintenance of improve-
25 ments; fire, silvicultural, watershed, forest insects and dis-

1 eases, and other forest investigations and experiments; inves-
 2 tigations and experiments to develop improved methods of
 3 management of forest and related ranges; experiments, inves-
 4 tigations, and tests of forest products; marketing research
 5 and service on timber and timber products; a comprehen-
 6 sive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics;
 7 ~~\$7,254,000~~ \$7,754,000: *Provided*, That funds may be ad-
 8 vanced to cooperators under such regulations as the Secretary
 9 may prescribe when such action will stimulate or facilitate
 10 cooperative work.

11 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS.

12 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
 13 of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved Novem-
 14 ber 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to
 15 forest development roads and trails, including the construc-
 16 tion, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on
 17 experimental areas under Forest Service administration,
 18 \$24,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated
 19 by the Act of May 6, 1954 (Public Law 350), to remain
 20 available until expended.

21 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

22 *Weeks Act*

23 *For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions*
 24 *of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C.*
 25 *513-519, 521), \$190,000, to be available only for payment*

1 of the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the
2 cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: Provided,
3 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acqui-
4 sition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a
5 national forest: Provided further, That no part of this appro-
6 priation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without
7 the approval of the local government concerned.

8 *Special Acts*

9 For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of
10 soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior
11 boundaries of the following national forest, in accordance
12 with the provisions of the following Act authorizing annual
13 appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in
14 not to exceed the following amount from such receipts: Cache
15 National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law
16 505), as amended, \$10,000: Provided, That no part of this
17 appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which
18 is not within the boundaries of a national forest: Provided
19 further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for
20 the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local
21 government concerned.

22 STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

23 For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various
24 States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree
25 planting, and in forest management and processing, pursuant

1 to the Act of August 25, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 568c, 568d),
 2 and sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16
 3 U. S. C. 564-567c), and Acts supplementary thereto; advis-
 4 ing timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate
 5 agencies in the application of forest management principles to
 6 federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest
 7 lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of
 8 forest products, so as to attain sustained-yield management,
 9 the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of
 10 forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and
 11 economic continuance of forest industries; ~~\$10,683,690~~
 12 *\$12,983,690*.

13 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

14 (Definite appropriation, special account)

15 For artificial revegetation, construction, and main-
 16 tenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and
 17 eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national
 18 forests as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24,
 19 1950 (16 U. S. C. 580h), ~~\$400,000~~ *\$700,000*, to remain
 20 available until expended.

21 GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

22 SEC. 201. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the
 23 lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the
 24 Forest Service under this Act shall be available for the
 25 purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of

1 not to exceed 165 passenger motor vehicles for replace-
2 ment only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in
3 the conduct of the work of the Forest Service outside the
4 District of Columbia.

5 SEC. 202. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting
6 the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the tempo-
7 rary employment of translators when competent citizen
8 translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of
9 emergency of persons in the field service for periods of not
10 more than sixty days.

11 SEC. 203. Of appropriations herein made which are
12 available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may
13 be expended for each option to purchase any particular
14 tract or tracts of land.

15 SEC. 204. Except to provide materials required in or
16 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable
17 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-
18 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the
19 purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or mate-
20 rials produced outside of the United States.

21 SEC. 205. No part of any appropriation to the Forest
22 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda
23 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the
24 Congress.

1 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

2 Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry
3 out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C.
4 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$119,500, of
5 which not to exceed \$3,600 shall be available for expenses
6 of travel.

7 JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION
8 COMMISSION

9 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
10 the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 576), including
11 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
12 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per
13 diem for individuals; transportation and not to exceed \$20
14 per diem in lieu of subsistence for members of the Com-
15 mission serving without compensation; and entertainment;
16 \$100,000.

17 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

18 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as au-
19 thorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66
20 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15
21 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to
22 exceed \$175 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals;
23 not to exceed \$7,500 for expenses of travel; payment in
24 advance for membership in societies whose publications or
25 services are available to members only or to members at a

1 price lower than to the general public; and transportation
2 and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as
3 authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
4 U. S. C. 73b-2), for members of the Commission serving
5 without compensation; \$143,000.

6 Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway, and
7 playground system: Under authority of the Act of May 29,
8 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, for necessary expenses for
9 the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of
10 land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the
11 National Capital, to remain available until expended,
12 \$500,000, of which (a) \$228,000 shall be available for the
13 purposes of section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b)
14 \$124,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b)
15 thereof, and (c) \$148,000 shall be available for the purposes
16 of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$30,000
17 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be
18 used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses
19 of the Commission (other than payments for land) in con-
20 nection with land acquisition.

21 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

22 Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all
23 necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and in-
24 crease of collections from the surveying and exploring expe-
25 ditions of the Government and from other sources; for the

1 system of international exchanges between the United States
2 and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among
3 the American Indians and the natives of lands under the
4 jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently
5 or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organ-
6 izations in the United States, and the excavation and preser-
7 vation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the
8 Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observa-
9 tions in high altitudes; for the administration of the National
10 Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction,
11 and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro
12 Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act
13 of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorgani-
14 zation Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and
15 administration of a national air museum as authorized by the
16 Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77) ; including not to
17 exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of
18 the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; not to
19 exceed \$17,225 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair,
20 and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors;
21 repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and
22 preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for
23 publications; \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary
24 may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of
25 Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such

1 technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five)
2 as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsi-
3 bilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act ere-
4 ating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service
5 Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more
6 than that provided for grade GS-18 *Provided, That the*
7 *Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to*
8 *section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place four*
9 *positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of*
10 *the General Schedule established by said Act.*

11 Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the
12 upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the
13 protection and care of the works of art therein, and admin-
14 istrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
15 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
16 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution
17 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized
18 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
19 55a) ; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer
20 of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art
21 associations or societies whose publications or services are
22 available to members only, or to members at a price lower
23 than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning
24 of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase
25 or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and

1 contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings,
2 approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$2,400 for expenses
3 of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and
4 repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by
5 contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms,
6 or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms
7 and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,355,000.

8 WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

9 COMMISSION

10 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
11 Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 964, 965), \$10,000, to
12 remain available until June 30, 1957.

13 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

14 GRANTS

15 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the
16 form of grants as authorized by law, \$390,000.

17 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

18 During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-
19 poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,
20 within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with
21 law, and to make such contracts and commitments without
22 regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104
23 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended,
24 as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set
25 forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1956: *Provided, That*

1 not to exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administra-
2 tive expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the
3 Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1956
4 Budget estimates for such expenses.

5 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

6 SEC. 401. ~~Appropriations~~ *Unless otherwise author-*
7 *ized by law appropriations* contained in this Act avail-
8 able for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifi-
9 cally authorized by the head of the activity or establishment
10 concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organi-
11 zations concerned with the function or activity for which the
12 appropriation concerned is made.

13 SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in
14 this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any
15 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
16 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
17 the Government of the United States or who is a member
18 of an organization of Government employees that asserts
19 the right to strike against the Government of the United
20 States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization
21 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
22 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the
23 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie
24 evidence that the person making the affidavit has not con-
25 trary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike

1 against the Government of the United States, is not a mem-
2 ber of an organization of Government employees that asserts
3 the right to strike against the Government of the United
4 States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a
5 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
6 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
7 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
8 against the Government of the United States or who is a
9 member of an organization of Government employees that
10 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
11 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
12 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
13 ment of the United States by force or violence, and accepts
14 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
15 any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be
16 guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not
17 more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
18 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
19 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
20 any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That
21 in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of
22 God, or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of
23 not more than thirty days and be paid salaries and wages

1 without the necessity of inquiring into their membership in
2 any organization.

3 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior
4 and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956."

Passed the House of Representatives March 24, 1955.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

[SUBCOMMITTEE PRINT]

Calendar No.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5085

[Report No.]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

MARCH 25 (legislative day, March 10), 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

MAY , 1955

Reported with amendments

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

MARCH 21, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KIRWAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 5085]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year 1956.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of Interior (except Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, and Southwestern Power Administration) and for other related agencies. The budget estimates for the items provided for in the bill may be found in the 1956 budget document (H. Doc. No. 16) on the pages indicated in the following table:

Item	Budget Docu- ment Pages
Department of the Interior-----	736, 739-743, 746-758, 770-796, 815-818 and 825-830
Commission of Fine Arts-----	743
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review-----	116
Forest Service-----	358-365, and 438
Indian Claims Commission-----	126
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission-----	129
National Capital Planning Commission-----	133-135
Smithsonian Institution-----	147-148
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission-----	171
Virgin Islands Corporation-----	819-824

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

A tabulation is presented at the end of this report detailing appropriations for 1955, the budget estimates for 1956, the amounts in the bill for 1956, and a comparison of the amounts recommended in the bill with the appropriations for 1955 and the estimates for 1956. A summary of the totals follows:

Budget estimates for 1956.....	\$313, 353, 056
Recommended in the accompanying bill.....	298, 271, 246
Reduction under the budget estimates.....	15, 081, 810
Reduction under 1955 appropriations.....	3, 203, 380

REVENUES

The activities of a number of the Bureaus for which appropriations are made in the accompanying bill produce revenues. Some of these revenues are distributed, in accordance with law, to the States and counties and to activities of the Bureaus, some are appropriated, and others go into the general funds of the treasury. It is of interest to note that these revenues are estimated at \$315,357,000 in 1956, a sum which exceeds the total of the appropriations recommended in the bill by \$17,085,754, and that \$180,763,400 of the revenues derived go to the Treasury general fund.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RESEARCH IN UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

The budget estimate of \$400,000 is recommended for this research program for the development of low-cost processes for converting saline water to fresh water in quantities sufficient for municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses.

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

The budget request of \$390,000 for the activities of this division including Enforcement of the Connally Hot Oil Act has been allowed. The budget proposed a continuation of two separate appropriations, one for the Oil and Gas Division and the other for Enforcement of Connally Hot Oil Act. Since these activities are related the two appropriations have been consolidated under this heading.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$2,525,000 for legal activities throughout the Department. This is \$44,000 less than the amount available in the current year.

OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

The proposed appropriation of \$250,000 is a reduction of \$50,000 in the budget estimate of \$300,000. This is a new office being organized to provide coordination and advice to the Federal Government

in all phases of metals and minerals, both in the United States and abroad, and to assure adequate development, distribution and utilization of the minerals resources and facilities to meet civilian and military requirements. The amount allowed should be sufficient until experience has shown more clearly the scope and magnitude of the activities of the office.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The budget estimate of \$13,400,000 has been allowed for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$1,137,000 above the appropriations for the current year and will permit increases in the soil and moisture program and in land leasing and disposal activities.

The attention of the Committee has been directed to the urgent need for additional land leasing and disposal personnel in the State of Nevada. With the increase in funds provided for these activities the Committee expects the Bureau to assign sufficient personnel at the proper locations within this State to meet effectively the increasing workload.

The Committee directs that a study be made as to the feasibility of transferring the Squaw-Butte Experimental Station to the Department of Agriculture. The work at this station parallels research activities of the Forest Service and possibly should be integrated with that program.

CONSTRUCTION

The budget request of \$2,500,000 has been reduced to \$2,300,000. This reduction appears warranted since the actual costs of constructing access roads in the Oregon and California Railroad revested grant lands have been running considerably under the Bureau estimates.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

The budget estimate of \$41,675,000 is recommended for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$4,614,332 above the amounts available in the current fiscal year. It is estimated that the increase will permit the Bureau to place an additional 5,100 children in school, provide foster home care for an additional 368 and relocate off of reservations an additional 2,500 Indians. It is anticipated that substantially all Indian children in the continental United States who are eligible and willing to avail themselves of schooling will be in school during the 1956 fiscal year.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The bill includes \$12,332,000 for the management of resources, a reduction of \$200,000 in the budget estimate of \$12,532,000 and \$431,045 below the amounts available in the current fiscal year. The reduction below the current year figure results from the transfer of appropriations previously carried under this heading to other appropriation items. The budget figure includes increases of \$1,000,000 for soil and moisture conservation on Indian lands, \$674,934 for

management of trust property, and \$439,024 for repair and maintenance of buildings and utilities.

The reduction of \$200,000 in the budget estimate is applied to the funds programmed for administration of the Indian Loan Fund and is to be compensated by the application of the same amount from the cash balance in the fund. Language has been included in the bill to permit use of these funds.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,847,356 for the construction of buildings, utilities, and irrigation systems during the fiscal year 1956. This is a reduction of \$5,000,000 in the budget estimate of \$7,847,356. The construction program set forth in the justifications is approved and can be carried forward with the amount allowed plus the unobligated balances of previously appropriated funds which should be available at the end of the current fiscal year.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The budget estimate of \$7,000,000 has been provided for the Indian Bureau road construction and maintenance program authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$2,600,000 is recommended for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$140,000 above the amounts programmed for 1955 to handle additional workload in the field offices.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCH

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$26,285,000 for the activities of the Geological Survey. This is an increase of \$550,000 above the amounts available during the current year, which increase includes an additional \$200,000 for matching the funds allocated by the various states to cooperative water resources investigations, and \$200,000 for plans and specifications for a new building or buildings for the Survey in Washington, D. C. The remaining portion of the increase results from transfer of functions from the Bureau of Mines.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$12,893,000 for minerals resources conservation and development. This is a reduction of \$607,000 below the amounts available in the current fiscal year. The reduction is due to the closing of the oil shale demonstration plant at Rifle, Colorado. The Committee was advised that the research at this plant has been carried to the point where private industry has interested itself in the possibility of commercial plants for the production of gasoline and petroleum products from oil shale.

Within the budget figure of \$12,893,000 an increase of \$200,000 is

programmed for anthracite research, \$425,000 for coal-to-gas research, and \$125,000 for operation of the new Morgantown, West Virginia laboratory.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The budget estimate of \$5,000,000 is recommended for the Health and Safety program. This is the same amount as the appropriation for the fiscal year 1955.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$970,000, a reduction of \$30,000 below the amount available in the current fiscal year. The reduction is due to the transfer of the funds used for legal services to the appropriation for the Solicitor's Office.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

The budget estimate of \$9,800,000 is recommended for the activities under this heading. This is an increase of \$701,610 above the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The increase will provide for the employment of an additional 179 uniformed personnel, minor increases in other park area personnel, visitor services and state cooperation activities.

The Committee directs that the plan proposed for charging fees to the users of the Blue Ridge Parkway be reviewed again and that no action be taken to impose fees for this purpose until the Committee has had further opportunity to review the matter.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The bill includes \$8,950,000, the amount of the budget estimate, for the maintenance of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, and other facilities in the National Park and monument areas. This is an increase of \$525,000 above the appropriation for fiscal year 1955. The increase is distributed to 110 different park and monument areas.

CONSTRUCTION

An appropriation of \$3,725,000 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate. Based on experience of the last several years, unobligated balances which will be available at the end of this fiscal year should be enough to offset this reduction. The program as set forth in the justifications is approved and in addition funds are to be applied to certain projects as follows:

Fort Caroline, Florida.....	\$75, 000
Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, Silver Lake Harbor pier and dock reconstruction.....	100, 000
Hot Springs, Arkansas, for buildings alterations.....	235, 000
Isle Royal, Michigan, for structures only.....	150, 000

It is the Committee's wish that very careful review be made of the circumstances affecting the contract for the new figure for the Victory monument at Yorktown, Virginia, and that equity be assured with respect to payments under this contract.

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The budget estimate of \$20,000,000 has been allowed for the construction and improvement of roads and trails in the National Park system as authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act, 1954.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$1,175,000 for the activities under this heading, an increase of \$91,000 above the funds available in the current fiscal year. Within the amount budgeted, increases are provided for the establishment of an additional regional office in Philadelphia, Pa. as proposed by the Bureau and for strengthening the other four regional offices to permit greater decentralization of responsibilities.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

The budget estimate for management of fish and wildlife resources activities is \$6,728,500. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,650,000, a reduction of \$78,500 in the budget estimate, but an increase of \$349,000 above the funds available for the fiscal year 1955. The increase is principally for maintenance and increased production at fish hatcheries. The reduction in the budget estimate is to apply to the river basin studies activity for which an increase of \$237,000 was requested.

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

The budget estimate of \$3,977,000 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$150,000 below the amounts available for the current fiscal year, which reduction is more than amply compensated by the permanent appropriation for research activities made in the recent Saltonstall-Kennedy Act. A total of \$10,000 is to be used from the funds available under this heading for blackbird control work in the state of New Jersey.

CONSTRUCTION

An appropriation of \$140,000 was requested for the construction of fish and wildlife facilities. The program as outlined in the justification is approved and it is believed that it can be carried forward with previously appropriated funds which will remain unobligated at the end of this fiscal year.

In accordance with the request made by the Bureau at the time of the hearings the funds programmed for the Frankfurt, Ky. hatchery and not now necessary because of savings in construction costs during the current fiscal year, may be transferred to Millen, Georgia for construction of additional hatchery facilities at that location.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$760,000 for general administrative expenses. This is an increase of \$35,000 above

the funds available during the current fiscal year and will provide for new positions in the regional offices to which additional responsibilities are being decentralized.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

An appropriation of \$2,600,000 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$24,000 in the budget estimate and a reduction of \$800,000 below the funds available for the current fiscal year. The reduction below the current year funds is due to the elimination of appropriations for activities in the Virgin Islands, resulting directly from the new organic legislation passed in the 83rd Congress. Of the total reduction in the budget estimate \$17,000 has been applied to the general administration item and \$5,000 to the increase requested for American Samoa.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, a reduction of \$1,000,000 in the budget estimate of \$5,000,000 and the same amount below the appropriation for the current year. Language has been inserted in the bill to make available an additional \$1,000,000 of surplus funds resulting from the liquidation of the Island Trading Company so that the total program set out in the budget justifications can be accomplished.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

The budget request for the construction of public works in Alaska was \$5,000,000. This appropriation has been disallowed since the unobligated balances of previously appropriated funds should be sufficient to carry on the 1956 program as set out in the justifications. This program is approved.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

An appropriation of \$4,800,000 has been allowed, a reduction of \$3,000,000 below the budget estimate and \$3,200,000 below the 1955 appropriation. The program as set out in the justifications is approved and it is believed it can be handled with the amount allowed plus the unobligated balance of previously appropriated funds which will remain available on June 30, 1955.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

The budget estimate of \$3,500,000 is recommended. This is the same amount as is available during the current fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

The budget estimate of \$4,100,000 has been allowed to complete the rehabilitation of the Seward-Portage section of the Alaska Railroad.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,065,000, a reduction of \$16,000 in the budget estimate and \$265,000 below the amount available in the current fiscal year. The reduction below the current year appropriation is the result of transfer of funds for the Solicitor's Office from this appropriation. In making the reduction in the budget the Committee has disallowed the entire increase which was requested for the Division of Security.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$21,200 has been provided for the activities of the Commission of Fine Arts. This is the same amount as is available in the current fiscal year.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$70,000 for the Board's activities in hearing and ruling on appeals from orders of the Bureau of Mines looking to the closing of operating coal mines in the matter of safety enforcement. This is a reduction of \$5,000 below the amount available during the current fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$49,853,000 has been allowed for the activities of the Forest Service under this heading. This is a decrease of \$1,245,000 in the amounts available during the fiscal year 1955. This decrease reflects partial completion of a stepped-up program for spruce budworm control for which funds are included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

Within the budget estimate increases have been provided as follows: (1) \$800,000 for increasing timber sales which will result in estimated revenue increases of \$10,000,000 during the fiscal year 1956; (2) \$200,000 for additional sanitary facilities in campground areas in the national forests; (3) \$750,000 for bringing the fire prevention forces up to full strength on certain selected forests for the purpose of studying the economics of full protection in terms of fire losses; (4) \$125,000 for additional fire protection in the Southern California area; and (5) \$200,000 for watershed protection research work on 15 additional projects.

The increase of \$750,000 for fire protection on certain selected forests is offset in the budget by a reduction of \$750,000 in the emergency fire fighting funds, which are customarily supplemented if the cost of fighting fires during a given fiscal year is underestimated.

Of the \$2,570,000 programmed for white pine blister rust control \$330,000 is to be used for control work on State and private lands. This amount will restore the program on such lands to the 1954 level.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

The budget estimate of \$24,000,000 has been provided for the construction and maintenance of forest roads and trails as authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

The budget proposed \$9,600,000 for the cooperative programs of the Forest Service with state and private interests. This was a reduction of \$1,083,690 below the 1955 appropriation for the same purpose. It was proposed to apply this reduction to the state cooperative program for fire control. The Committee has restored these funds and recommends the same appropriation as for the fiscal year 1955, amounting to \$10,683,690.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The budget proposed that \$280,000 of the receipts from grazing fees be used for range improvements during fiscal year 1956. The Committee has increased this amount to \$400,000 in order to continue the program at the same level as for the current fiscal year. From the testimony received by the Committee during the hearings it is convinced that these additional funds can be used effectively in improving the range lands under jurisdiction of the Forest Service.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

The budget estimate of \$119,500 is recommended for the Commission's activities in settling Indian claims. This is an increase of \$2,500 above the funds available for the current fiscal year and will provide for some additional travel and incidental expenses in the conduct of the Commission's work.

JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION COMMISSION

The budget estimate of \$100,000 has been allowed. This is the same amount as appropriated for the fiscal year 1955, and provides a total of Federal funds equivalent to that which has been appropriated by the State of Virginia for development of the 1957 celebration of the founding of Jamestown and the winning of American independence at Yorktown.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate for salaries and expenses for the National Capital Planning Commission was \$200,000. The Committee has allowed \$143,000, a reduction of \$57,000 in the budget estimate, and \$200,000 below appropriations for 1955. Increases requested in the budget estimate for 1956 have been disallowed.

LAND ACQUISITION

The bill contains \$500,000 for the acquisition of lands in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. This is a reduction of \$400,000 below the budget estimate of \$900,000.

The Committee has eliminated \$56,150 which was programmed for the acquisition of lands adjacent to the C. & O. Canal in the vicinity of Nebraska Avenue known as Palisades Park Flats. In addition, funds for the acquisition of lands for a Southwest neighborhood park, amounting to \$197,350 have been deleted. The acquisition of lands in this area for public use must necessarily be tied into the overall program for redevelopment of the Southwest area. It would be premature to acquire such land until the total project plan has been agreed upon. The remaining \$146,500 of the reduction should be compensated by unobligated balances of previously appropriated funds which will be available at the end of this fiscal year. The program as set forth in the justifications with the two exceptions noted is approved and the agency is authorized to proceed with the proposed acquisitions making use of whatever funds are available under this heading during the fiscal year 1956.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$4,000,000 has been allowed for the activities of the Smithsonian Institution during the next fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,000,000 above the amounts available in 1955 and will permit the orderly continuation of the program started in 1954 for renovation of exhibits and buildings. The increase will also permit the employment of an additional 31 guards for the protection of the Institution's exhibits which are valued at approximately one billion dollars.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The bill includes funds in the amount of the budget estimate totalling \$1,355,000 for salaries and expenses for the National Gallery of Art which is an increase of \$55,000 above the appropriation for the fiscal year 1955. This increase will permit the opening of additional exhibit areas in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$10,000 for expenses of this Commission appointed by the President to arrange the 100th anniversary celebration of the birth of Woodrow Wilson in Staunton, Virginia during 1956, as authorized by the Act of August 30, 1954.

TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

GRANTS

The budget estimate of \$390,000 has been allowed for application against operating losses of the corporation and for continuation of the forestry and soil conservation program on the lands owned by the corporation.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in the bill are recommended:

Page 10, beginning in line 2, under Tribal Funds, Bureau of Indian Affairs:

, including \$200,000 from funds to the credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended, the successors in interest to claims against the United States as therein provided, for payment of compensation and expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prosecuting the claims of the Indians of California before the Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the Secretary;

Page 21, beginning in line 7, under Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands:

and in addition \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from the balance in the account of the Island Trading Company of Micronesia on December 31, 1954:

Page 39, beginning in line 11, under Smithsonian Institution:

: Provided, That the Secretary may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five) as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act creating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more than that provided for grade GS-18.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1955, ESTIMATES FOR 1956, AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1956

Department or agency	Appropriations, 1956	Budget estimates, 1956	Recommended in bill, 1956	Bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
Research in utilization of saline water-----	\$400, 000	\$400, 000	\$400, 000		
Oil and Gas Division-----	1 390, 000	1 390, 000	1 390, 000		
Office of the Solicitor-----	2 (2, 569, 000)	2, 525, 000	2, 525, 000	+2, 525, 000	
Office of Minerals Mobilization-----		300, 000	250, 000	+250, 000	—\$50, 000
Emergency flood and storm repairs-----	100, 000			—100, 000	
Total, Office of the Secretary-----	890, 000	3, 615, 000	3, 565, 000	+2, 675, 000	—50, 000
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of lands and resources-----	3 12, 263, 000	13, 400, 000	13, 400, 000	+1, 137, 000	
Construction-----	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000	2, 300, 000	—200, 000	—200, 000
Range improvements 4-----	(387, 976)	(587, 000)	(587, 000)	(+199, 024)	
Total, Bureau of Land Management-----	14, 763, 000	15, 900, 000	15, 700, 000	+937, 000	—200, 000

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Education and welfare services-----	37, 060, 668	41, 675, 000	41, 675, 000	+4, 614, 332	-----
Resources management-----	12, 763, 045	12, 532, 000	12, 332, 000	-431, 045	-200, 000
Construction-----	12, 916, 433	7, 847, 356	2, 847, 356	-10, 069, 077	-5, 000, 000
Road construction and maintenance (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	-----	7, 000, 000	7, 000, 000	+7, 000, 000	-----
General administrative expenses-----	2, 460, 000	2, 600, 000	2, 600, 000	+140, 000	-----
Relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe-----	50, 000	56, 500	56, 500	+6, 500	-----
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds-----	565, 250, 146	71, 710, 856	66, 510, 856	+1, 260, 710	-5, 200, 000
<i>Tribal funds</i> (not included in totals of this tabulation)-----	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 200, 000)	(3, 200, 000)	(+200, 000)	-----
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, investigations, and research-----	25, 735, 000	26, 285, 000	26, 285, 000	+550, 000	-----
BUREAU OF MINES					
Conservation and development of mineral resources-----	13, 500, 000	12, 893, 000	12, 893, 000	-607, 000	-----
Health and safety-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	-----	-----
General administrative expenses-----	1, 000, 000	970, 000	970, 000	-30, 000	-----
Construction-----	6, 000, 000	-----	-----	-6, 000, 000	-----
Total, Bureau of Mines-----	25, 500, 000	18, 863, 000	18, 863, 000	-6, 637, 000	-----

¹ Includes \$140,000 for Enforcement of Connally Hot Oil Act.² Derived by transfer from other appropriations.³ Includes \$350,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.⁴ Appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this table.⁵ Excludes \$25,862,314 for health activities being transferred to the Public Health Service on July 1, 1955.

Comparative statement of appropriations for 1955, estimates for 1956, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1956—Con.

Department or agency	Appropriations, 1955	Budget estimates, 1956	Recommended in bill, 1956	Bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Con.					
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Management and protection.....	\$9, 098, 390	\$9, 800, 000	\$9, 800, 000	+\$701, 610	-----
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	8, 425, 000	8, 950, 000	8, 950, 000	+ 525, 000	-----
Construction.....	6 14, 218, 200	4, 725, 000	3, 725, 000	—10, 493, 200	—\$1, 000, 000
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization).....	-----	20, 000, 000	20, 000, 000	+ 20, 000, 000	-----
General administrative expenses.....	1, 084, 000	1, 175, 000	1, 175, 000	+ 91, 000	-----
Total, National Park Service.....	32, 825, 590	44, 650, 000	43, 650, 000	+10, 824, 410	—1, 000, 000
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Management of resources.....	6, 301, 000	6, 728, 500	6, 650, 000	+ 349, 000	—78, 500
Investigations of resources.....	4, 127, 000	3, 977, 000	3, 977, 000	—150, 000	-----
Construction.....	300, 000	140, 000	-----	—300, 000	—140, 000
General administrative expenses.....	725, 000	760, 000	760, 000	+ 35, 000	-----
Administration of Pribilof Islands ⁴	(1, 654, 640)	(1, 827, 600)	(1, 827, 600)	(+ 172, 960)	-----
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service.....	11, 453, 000	11, 605, 500	11, 387, 000	—66, 000	—218, 500

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

Administration of Territories-----	3, 400, 000	2, 624, 000	2, 600, 000	- 800, 000	-24, 000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	7 4, 000, 000	-1, 000, 000	-1, 000, 000
Alaska public works-----	9, 500, 000	5, 000, 000	-----	-9, 500, 000	-5, 000, 000
Construction of roads, Alaska-----	8, 000, 000	7, 800, 000	4, 800, 000	-3, 200, 000	-3, 000, 000
Operation and maintenance of roads, Alaska-----	3, 500, 000	3, 500, 000	3, 500, 000	-----	-----
Construction, Alaska Railroad-----	2, 900, 000	4, 100, 000	4, 100, 000	+1, 200, 000	-----
Total, Office of Territories-----	32, 300, 000	28, 024, 000	19, 000, 000	-13, 300, 000	-9, 024, 000
ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Salaries and expenses-----	2, 330, 000	2, 081, 000	2, 065, 000	- 265, 000	-16, 000
Total, Department of the Interior-----	211, 046, 736	222, 734, 356	207, 025, 856	- 4, 020, 880	-15, 708, 500
TITLE II--RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission of Fine Arts-----	21, 200	21, 200	21, 200	-----	-----
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review-----	75, 000	70, 000	70, 000	-5, 000	-----
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture:					
Salaries and expenses:					
National forest protection and management--	30, 536, 500	32, 411, 500	32, 411, 500	+1, 875, 000	-----
Fighting forest fires-----	6, 000, 000	5, 250, 000	5, 250, 000	-750, 000	-----
Control of forest pests-----	8 7, 507, 500	4, 937, 500	4, 937, 500	-2, 570, 000	-----

⁴ Appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this table.
⁵ Includes \$600,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.
⁷ And in addition \$1,000,000 from surplus resulting from liquidation of the Island Trading Company.
⁸ Includes \$2,570,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.

Comparative statement of appropriations for 1955, estimates for 1956, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1956—Con.

Department or agency	Appropriations, 1955	Budget estimates, 1956	Recommended in bill, 1956	Bill compared with—	
				Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued					
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture—Continued					
Salaries and expenses—Continued					
Forest research-----	\$7,054,000	\$7,254,000	\$7,254,000	+\$200,000	-----
Subtotal-----	51,098,000	49,853,000	49,853,000	—1,245,000	-----
Roads and trails-----	22,500,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	+1,500,000	-----
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Weeks Act-----	125,000	-----	-----	—125,000	-----
Special acts ⁴ -----	(10,000)	-----	-----	(—10,000)	-----
State and private forestry cooperation-----	10,683,690	9,600,000	10,683,690	-----	+\$1,083,690
Cooperative range improvements (special account) ⁴ -----	(400,000)	(280,000)	(400,000)	-----	(+120,000)
Total, Forest Service-----	84,406,690	83,453,000	84,536,690	+130,000	+1,083,690
Indian Claims Commission-----	117,000	119,500	119,500	+2,500	-----
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission-----	100,000	100,000	100,000	-----	-----
John Marshall Bicentennial Celebration Commission-----	9 10,000	-----	-----	—10,000	-----

National Capital Planning Commission:					
Salaries and expenses.....	10 343, 000	200, 000	143, 000	-200, 000	-57, 000
Land acquisition.....	545, 000	900, 000	500, 000	-45, 000	-400, 000
Total, National Capital Planning Commission.....	888, 000	1, 100, 000	643, 000	-245, 000	-457, 000
Smithsonian Institution:					
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution.....	3, 000, 000	4, 000, 000	4, 000, 000	+1, 000, 000	-----
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	1, 300, 000	1, 355, 000	1, 355, 000	+55, 000	-----
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	4, 300, 000	5, 355, 000	5, 355, 000	+1, 055, 000	-----
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission:					
Total, related agencies.....	89, 917, 890	10, 000	10, 000	+10, 000	-----
TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION					
Grants.....	510, 000	390, 000	390, 000	-120, 000	-----
Administrative expenses ¹¹	(130, 000)	(160, 000)	(160, 000)	(+30, 000)	-----
Grand total, titles I, II, and III.....	301, 474, 626	313, 353, 056	298, 271, 246	-3, 203, 380	-15, 081, 810

⁴ Appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this table.⁹ Included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.¹⁰ Includes \$200,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1955.¹¹ Limitation on use of corporate funds.

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Union Calendar No. 59

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5085

[Report No. 239]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 21, 1955

Mr. KIRWAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1956, namely:

1 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

4 For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public
5 Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the
6 conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses,
7 \$400,000.

8 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

9 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
10 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas,
11 including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State
12 authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
13 petroleum and its products, and natural gas; and for con-
14 trolling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required
15 by law (15 U. S. C. 715) ; including purchase of not to
16 exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only:
17 \$390,000.

18 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

19 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,
20 including purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for
21 replacement only, \$2,525,000, and in addition, not to exceed
22 \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appro-
23 priation from other accounts available to the Department
24 of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for

1 Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the
2 Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

3 OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

4 For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to dis-
5 charge his responsibilities, including cooperation with the
6 metals and minerals industry, with respect to the conserva-
7 tion, exploration, development, production, and utilization
8 of mineral resources, including solid fuels, \$250,000.

9 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

10 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

11 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement,
12 development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification,
13 and performance of other functions, as authorized by law,
14 in the management of lands and their resources under
15 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management,
16 including \$35,000 for the operation and maintenance
17 of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Rail-
18 road grant lands, \$13,400,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
19 priation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for sur-
20 veys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the
21 Bureau of Land Management: *Provided further*, That, for
22 the purposes of surveying federally controlled or inter-
23 mingled lands and operation and maintenance of access

1 roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be
2 accepted.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon
5 and California Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-
6 way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands;
7 and for acquisition and construction of buildings and appur-
8 tenant facilities in Alaska; to remain available until ex-
9 pended, \$2,300,000: *Provided*, That the amount appro-
10 priated herein for road construction shall be transferred to
11 the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Pro-*
12 *vided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for con-
13 struction of access roads on the revested Oregon and Cali-
14 fornia Railroad grant lands and in addition, amounts avail-
15 able for operation and maintenance of such access roads
16 under the appropriation "Management of lands and re-
17 sources" are hereby made a reimbursable charge against the
18 Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reim-
19 bursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance
20 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection
21 (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937.

22 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

23 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
24 shall be available for purchase of two aircraft and twenty-
25 one passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase,

1 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and
2 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appur-
3 tenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Pro-*
4 *vided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
5 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
6 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
7 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures
8 for construction and operation and maintenance of access
9 roads and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing
10 connecting roads adjacent to such lands) shall be reimbursed
11 from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II,
12 of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund
13 designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund"
14 and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the
15 special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant
16 Fund".

17 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

18 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
19 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
20 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C.
21 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
22 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees
23 under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all
24 moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section
25 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.

1 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

2 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

3 For expenses necessary to provide education and
4 welfare services for Indians, either directly or in coop-
5 eration with States and other organizations, including
6 payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care,
7 tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding
8 homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance
9 to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and pay-
10 ment of rewards for information or evidence concerning
11 violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and opera-
12 tion of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums;
13 \$41,675,000.

14 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

15 For expenses necessary for management, development,
16 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
17 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
18 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and
19 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian
20 industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts
21 and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian
22 arts and crafts as authorized by law; \$12,332,000, and
23 in addition, \$200,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans,

1 Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with
2 administering loans to Indians.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction, major repair, and improvement of
5 irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and
6 trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests
7 in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural
8 and engineering services by contract; payment to the Klam-
9 ath Tribe of Indians, Oregon, as authorized by section 13c
10 of the Act of August 13, 1954 (Public Law 587) ; to remain
11 available until expended, \$2,847,356: *Provided*, That
12 no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used
13 for the acquisition of land within the States of Ari-
14 zona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota,
15 Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing
16 Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this
17 appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or
18 water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Wash-
19 ington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing
20 reservations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is author-
21 ized to purchase, without regard to the prohibition against
22 the acquisition of land or water rights contained herein, not to
23 exceed eight acres of lands within the Klamath Indian Reser-
24 vation, Oregon, required for the construction of two pumping

1 plants and an equalizing basin for the Modoc Point Indian
2 irrigation system and not to exceed four hundred acres of
3 lands within the Colville Indian Reservation, Washington,
4 required for the construction of Mill Creek Reservoir of the
5 Nespelem Unit of the Colville Indian irrigation project:
6 *Provided further*, That of the amount included herein for
7 the construction of roads and trails, such part of the amount
8 as determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall
9 be available only for roads and trails which State and local
10 governments agree to take over and maintain when the
11 improvement is completed.

12 ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION
13 OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

14 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
15 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid High-
16 way Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$7,000,000, to remain
17 available until expended.

18 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

19 For expenses necessary for the general administration
20 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
21 field offices, \$2,600,000.

22 RELOCATION OF THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE

23 For necessary expenses of completing the relocation of
24 the Yankton Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, in accordance with
25 section 8 of the Public Law Numbered 478, Eighty-third

1 Congress, to remain available until expended, \$56,500: *Pro-*
2 *vided*, That said amount shall be assessed against the costs
3 of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River
4 Development.

5 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

6 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (ex-
7 cept the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for
8 expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed one hundred
9 and seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement
10 only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians;
11 purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses
12 required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

13 TRIBAL FUNDS

14 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
15 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,200,000,
16 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expendi-
17 ture for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including
18 pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition
19 and other assistance to Indian children attending public
20 and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from
21 date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on
22 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United
23 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of
24 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attor-

1 neys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under
2 approved contracts, including \$200,000 from funds to the
3 credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled
4 under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended,
5 the successors in interest to claims against the United States
6 as therein provided, for payment of compensation and ex-
7 penses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prose-
8 cuting the claims of the Indians of California before the
9 Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the
10 Secretary; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers,
11 councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organiza-
12 tions, including mileage for use of privately owned automo-
13 biles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established
14 administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian
15 employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without re-
16 gard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat.
17 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recrea-
18 tional director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator
19 for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed
20 with the approval of the respective tribal councils and with-
21 out regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addi-
22 tion to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be
23 advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for
24 such purposes as may be designated by the governing body
25 of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secre-

1 tary: *Provided, however,* That no part of this appropriation
2 or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land
3 or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Wash-
4 ington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries
5 of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in
6 the property being exempted from local taxation.

7 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

8 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

9 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to
10 perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-
11 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
12 United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands
13 as to mineral character and water and power resources; give
14 engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power
15 Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations ap-
16 plicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses,
17 and operating contracts; publish and disseminate data
18 relative to the foregoing activities; and the prepara-
19 tion of plans and specifications for a building or
20 buildings to meet the special needs of the Geological Survey
21 in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C.; \$26,285,000,
22 of which \$4,000,000 shall be available only for cooperation
23 with States or municipalities for water resources investiga-
24 tions: *Provided, That* no part of this appropriation shall be

1 used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic
2 mapping or water resources investigations carried on in
3 cooperation with any State or municipality.

4 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

5 The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey
6 shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-seven
7 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; reimburse-
8 ment of the General Services Administration for security guard
9 service for protection of confidential files; contracting for
10 the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of
11 geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is adminis-
12 tratively determined that such procedures are in the public
13 interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings
14 and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging
15 stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of
16 persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as
17 authorized by law, to represent the United States in the
18 negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, in-
19 cluding not to exceed \$10,000 for the person appointed by
20 the President to participate as the representative of the
21 United States in the administration of the compact consented
22 to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82) : *Provided,*
23 That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the
24 President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such

1 representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired
2 Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and
3 expenses in addition to his retired pay.

4 BUREAU OF MINES

5 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

6 RESOURCES

7 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
8 exploration, development, production, and utilization of
9 mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its
10 Territories and possessions; developing synthetics and sub-
11 stitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling
12 fires in coal deposits; \$12,893,000.

13 HEALTH AND SAFETY

14 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
15 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized
16 by law, \$5,000,000.

17 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

18 For expenses necessary for general administration of
19 the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional
20 offices, \$970,000.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

22 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
23 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed one
24 hundred and twenty-six passenger motor vehicles for replace-

1 ment only; providing transportation services in isolated areas
2 for employees, student dependents of employees, and other
3 pupils, and such activities may be financed under coopera-
4 tive arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and
5 trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid
6 work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to
7 accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contribu-
8 tions from public and private sources and to prosecute
9 projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State,
10 or private: *Provided further*, That the sums made avail-
11 able for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the
12 Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium
13 from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau
14 of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments
15 to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the
16 special helium production fund, established pursuant to the
17 Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)) :
18 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,
19 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any
20 Government agency, including corporations, any metal or
21 mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants
22 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such
23 sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous
24 receipts.

1 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

3 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
4 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the National
5 Park Service, including protection of lands in process of
6 condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of
7 the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
8 plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in
9 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
10 Basin) ; \$9,800,000.

11 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL

12 FACILITIES

13 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
14 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
15 maintenance service to defense trucking permittees on a re-
16 imburseable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
17 ical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered
18 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$8,950,000.

19 CONSTRUCTION

20 For construction and improvement, without regard to
21 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451),
22 of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
23 ical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein,

1 improvements, and water rights; to remain available until
2 expended, \$3,725,000.

3 CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
4 AUTHORIZATION)

5 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
6 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway
7 Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$20,000,000, to remain available
8 until expended.

9 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

10 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
11 National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional
12 offices, \$1,175,000.

13 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

14 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
15 available for the purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight pas-
16 senger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which not to
17 exceed seventeen shall be for replacing United States Park
18 Police cruisers; uniforms or allowances therefor, as au-
19 thorized by law (68 Stat. 1114, D. C. Code 4-204); and
20 the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August
21 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 495, 496).

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U. S. C. 695-695c); leasing and management of lands for the protection of the Florida Key deer; and not to exceed \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$6,650,000; and in addition, there are appropriated amounts equal to 25 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of seal-skins and other products, for management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction.

1 INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

2 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic stud-
3 ies and investigations respecting conservation, management,
4 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, in-
5 cluding related aquatic plants and products; collection, com-
6 pilation, and publication of information concerning such
7 studies and investigations; and the performance of other
8 functions related thereto; as authorized by law; \$3,977,000.

9 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

10 For expenses necessary for general administration of
11 the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in
12 the regional offices, \$760,000.

13 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

14 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February
15 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a-631q), there are
16 appropriated amounts equal to 60 per centum of the pro-
17 ceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding
18 fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to
19 remain available for expenditure during the current and next
20 succeeding fiscal years.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

22 Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall
23 be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred
24 and twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement
25 only; purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement

1 only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
2 by law (7 U. S. C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations
3 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3
4 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within
5 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of
6 the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of
7 land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident
8 to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as
9 are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
10 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and
11 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife
12 Service and to which the United States has title, and which
13 are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management
14 and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

15 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

16 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

17 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
18 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
19 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the
20 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices
21 of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
22 as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 61, 531, 1422,
23 1431a (c)) ; salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands,
24 the Government Secretary, and the members of their imme-
25 diate staffs as authorized by law (Act of July 22, 1954,

1 Public Law 517) , compensation and mileage of members of
2 the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
3 and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C.,
4 secs. 87, 599, 1421d (e) , 1431a (c) and the Act of July 22,
5 1954 (Public Law 517)) ; compensation and expenses of
6 the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48
7 U. S. C. 1431a (c)) ; care of insane as authorized by law for
8 Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50) ; grants to American Samoa,
9 in addition to current local revenues, for support of govern-
10 mental functions; and personal services, household equip-
11 ment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation
12 of the houses of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam,
13 and American Samoa; \$2,600,000: *Provided*, That the
14 Territorial and local governments herein provided for are
15 authorized to make purchases through the General Services
16 Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations avail-
17 able for the administration of Territories may be expended
18 for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of
19 aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for com-
20 mercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to
21 be necessary.

22 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

23 For expenses necessary for the Department of the Inte-
24 rior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
25 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by

1 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, and Public Law 451,
2 approved June 30, 1954, including the expenses of the High
3 Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;
4 compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Ter-
5 ritory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of
6 the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
7 of governmental functions; \$4,000,000, and in addition
8 \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from the
9 balance in the account of the Island Trading Company of
10 Micronesia on December 31, 1954: *Provided*, That all
11 financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such
12 transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or
13 utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the Gen-
14 eral Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of
15 the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as
16 amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64
17 Stat. 34) : *Provided further*, That the government of the
18 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make
19 purchases through the General Services Administration:
20 *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the Ad-
21 ministration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may
22 be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and
23 operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes
24 and for commercial transportation purposes found by the
25 Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of

1 article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
2 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress.

3 ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

4 Funds previously appropriated under this head shall
5 remain available until June 30, 1959 for carrying out the
6 provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended
7 (48 U. S. C. 486-486j) : *Provided*, That not to exceed
8 \$525,000 of such funds shall be available for administrative
9 expenses in fiscal year 1956.

10 CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

11 For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
12 bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new
13 road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in
14 lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or other-
15 wise; and purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for
16 replacement only; \$4,800,000, to remain available until
17 expended.

18 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

19 For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways,
20 buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$3,500,000.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

22 The total of the amounts herein appropriated for con-
23 struction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska
24 shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation

1 herein made for operation and maintenance shall be avail-
2 able only for the service of the current fiscal year.

3 Not to exceed $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the amount herein
4 appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be
5 available for construction work by force account, or on a
6 hired-labor basis.

7 CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

8 For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, includ-
9 ing improvements and new construction, to remain available
10 until expended, \$4,100,000: *Provided*, That funds appro-
11 priated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska
12 Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and
13 administration.

14 ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

15 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue
16 available until expended for the work authorized by law,
17 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-
18 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with
19 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose
20 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,
21 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit
22 and development of industries or travel in the area served;
23 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized
24 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C.

1 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That
2 no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and
3 one assistant general manager at not to exceed \$13,000
4 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund
5 of more than \$11,000.

6 ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE

7 INTERIOR

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of
10 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including
11 teletype rentals and service, \$2,065,000.

12 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

13 SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
14 contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal
15 year in the field service of the Department for periods of not
16 more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire,
17 flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.

18 SEC. 102. Appropriations made in this Act shall be
19 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or
20 office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emer-
21 gency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings,
22 utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed
23 by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*.

1 That no funds shall be made available under this authority
2 until funds specifically made available to the Department
3 of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

4 SEC. 103. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
5 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropria-
6 tion in this Act, in addition to the amounts included in the
7 budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression
8 or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threat-
9 ening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the In-
10 terior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this Act for
11 fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment
12 of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

13 SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act shall be
14 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
15 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
16 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
17 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activ-
18 ity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June
19 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686): *Provided*, That reimburse-
20 ments for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for
21 services rendered may be credited to the appropriation cur-
22 rent at the time such reimbursements are received.

23 SEC. 105. Appropriations made in this Act shall be

1 available for services as authorized by section 15 of the
2 Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), when authorized
3 by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem
4 for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed \$250,000;
5 maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger
6 motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone
7 service in private residences in the field, when authorized
8 under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the pay-
9 ment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library
10 membership in societies or associations which issue publica-
11 tions to members only or at a price to members lower than
12 to subscribers who are not members.

13 SEC. 106. (a) Not to exceed \$200,000 of the
14 funds appropriated in this title shall be available to pay the
15 compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal
16 services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal
17 year 1956 contemplated would be employed by such de-
18 partment, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in
19 the performance of—

20 (1) function performed by a person designated as
21 an information specialist, information and editorial spe-
22 cialist, publications and information coordinator, press
23 relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert,

1 television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity
2 expert, or designated by any similar title, or

3 (2) functions performed by persons who assist
4 persons performing the functions described in (1) in
5 drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating or dis-
6 seminating public information, publications or releases,
7 radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photo-
8 graphs, motion picture and similar material, shall be
9 available to pay the compensation of persons performing
10 the functions described in (1) or (2).

11 (b) This section shall not apply to the preparation for
12 publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized
13 scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to pho-
14 tography incident to the compilation and reproduction of
15 maps and reports, or publications of the National Park Serv-
16 ice, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

17 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

18 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a
21 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including
22 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
23 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and com-

1 mittee meetings of the Commission either within or outside
2 the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers ap-
3 proved by the Commission, \$21,200.

4 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

5 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the
6 Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including
7 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
8 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$70,000.

9 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

10 FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For expenses necessary, including not to exceed
12 \$15,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of
13 section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C.
14 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2,
15 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including travel expenses of ad-
16 visory councils or similar groups; to experiment and make
17 investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest
18 fires, forest insects and diseases, and lumbering; to advise the
19 owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to
20 investigate and test American timber and timber trees and
21 their uses, and methods, for the preservative treatment of
22 timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of
23 native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless
24 regions; to protect, administer, and improve the national

1 forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent
2 erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of
3 floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural condi-
4 tions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and
5 care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests
6 or the waters therein; for management of lands acquired
7 under the land utilization program; and to collate, digest,
8 report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investi-
9 gations made by the Forest Service: *Provided*, That the
10 appropriations available to the Forest Service for the cur-
11 rent fiscal year may be used for the operation and mainte-
12 nance of aircraft, and the purchase of not to exceed four (for
13 replacement only), uniforms, or allowances therefor, as au-
14 thorized by the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1114);
15 the purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other
16 public improvements, but the cost of any building purchased,
17 erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing
18 a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same
19 with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower
20 upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed
21 \$18,500 (\$22,500 in Alaska) with the exception that any
22 building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which
23 was \$18,500 or more, may be improved out of the appropria-
24 tions available to the Forest Service within any fiscal year

1 by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such
2 building, and not to exceed \$250,000 of such appropriations
3 may be used for the maintenance, improvement, and con-
4 struction of aircraft landing fields in, or adjacent to, the
5 national forests, as follows:

6 National forest protection and management: For the
7 administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement,
8 and development of the national forests, including the estab-
9 lishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including
10 the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase,
11 production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the
12 care of plantations and young growth; the maintenance of
13 roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all
14 other improvements necessary for the proper and economical
15 administration, protection, development, and use of the na-
16 tional forests, including experimental areas under Forest Serv-
17 ice administration; the construction (not to exceed \$18,500
18 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sani-
19 tary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations;
20 development and application of fish and game management
21 plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for
22 planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimat-
23 ing and appraising of timber and other resources and
24 development and application of plans for their effective
25 management, sale, and use; expenses of the National Forest

1 Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the
2 Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514) ; examination,
3 classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to
4 effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the
5 boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to
6 homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11,
7 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506-
8 509) , as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C.
9 512) ; investigation and establishment of water rights, in-
10 cluding the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands
11 or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights neces-
12 sary or beneficial in connection with the administration and
13 public use of the national forests; not to exceed \$100,000
14 for the purchase of parcels of land and interests therein in
15 Sanders County, Montana, but such land shall not be ac-
16 quired without the approval of the local government con-
17 cerned; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance,
18 improvement, protection, and general administration of the
19 national forests, and for the management of lands under
20 title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and the Act of
21 August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1010-1012) ; \$32,411,500:
22 *Provided*, That the Secretary may sell at market
23 value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw,
24 and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title
25 III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to

1 private ownership under such terms and conditions as would
2 not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

3 Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest
4 fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service adminis-
5 tration, including lands under contract for purchase or in
6 process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and
7 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal
8 year for such purpose, \$5,250,000, of which \$1,750,000
9 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the
10 Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary to
11 meet emergency conditions.

12 Control of forest pests: For the control of white pine
13 blister rust pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16
14 U. S. C. 594a), including the development and testing of
15 new control methods, \$2,570,000, of which \$355,000
16 shall be available to the Department of the Interior
17 for the control of white pine blister rust on or endanger-
18 ing Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Department
19 or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdiction of
20 or retained under restrictions of the United States; and for
21 carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act (16 U. S. C.,
22 Supp. V, 594-1—594-5), \$2,367,500, of which \$1,967,500
23 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the
24 Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said Act

1 to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions;
2 \$4,937,500.

3 Forest research: For forest research at forest or range
4 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
5 elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1,
6 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928,
7 as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a-581c, 581f-581i),
8 including the construction and maintenance of improve-
9 ments; fire, silvicultural, watershed, forest insects and dis-
10 eases, and other forest investigations and experiments; inves-
11 tigations and experiments to develop improved methods of
12 management of forest and related ranges; experiments, inves-
13 tigations, and tests of forest products; marketing research
14 and service on timber and timber products; a comprehen-
15 sive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics;
16 \$7,254,000: *Provided*, That funds may be advanced to
17 cooperators under such regulations as the Secretary may
18 prescribe when such action will stimulate or facilitate
19 cooperative work.

20 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

21 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
22 of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved Novem-
23 ber 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to
24 forest development roads and trails, including the construc-

1 tion, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on
2 experimental areas under Forest Service administration,
3 \$24,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated
4 by the Act of May 6, 1954 (Public Law 350), to remain
5 available until expended.

6 STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

7 For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various
8 States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree
9 planting, and in forest management and processing, pursuant
10 to the Act of August 25, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 568c, 568d),
11 and sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16
12 U. S. C. 564-567c), and Acts supplementary thereto; advis-
13 ing timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate
14 agencies in the application of forest management principles to
15 federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest
16 lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of
17 forest products, so as to attain sustained-yield management,
18 the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of
19 forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and
20 economic continuance of forest industries; \$10,683,690.

21 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

22 (Definite appropriation, special account)

23 For artificial revegetation, construction, and main-
24 tenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and
25 eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national

1 forests as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24,
2 1950 (16 U. S. C. 580h), \$400,000, to remain available
3 until expended.

4 GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

5 SEC. 201. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the
6 lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the
7 Forest Service under this Act shall be available for the
8 purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of
9 not to exceed 165 passenger motor vehicles for replace-
10 ment only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in
11 the conduct of the work of the Forest Service outside the
12 District of Columbia.

13 SEC. 202. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting
14 the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the tempo-
15 rary employment of translators when competent citizen
16 translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of
17 emergency of persons in the field service for periods of not
18 more than sixty days.

19 SEC. 203. Of appropriations herein made which are
20 available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may
21 be expended for each option to purchase any particular
22 tract or tracts of land.

23 SEC. 204. Except to provide materials required in or
24 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable

1 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-
2 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the
3 purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or mate-
4 rials produced outside of the United States.

5 SEC. 205. No part of any appropriation to the Forest
6 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda
7 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the
8 Congress.

9 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

10 Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry
11 out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C.
12 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$119,500, of
13 which not to exceed \$3,600 shall be available for expenses
14 of travel.

15 JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION

16 COMMISSION

17 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
18 the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 576), including
19 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
20 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per
21 diem for individuals; transportation and not to exceed \$20
22 per diem in lieu of subsistence for members of the Com-

1 mission serving without compensation; and entertainment;
2 \$100,000.

3 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

4 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as au-
5 thorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66
6 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15
7 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; not to
8 exceed \$175 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals;
9 not to exceed \$7,500 for expenses of travel; payment in
10 advance for membership in societies whose publications or
11 services are available to members only or to members at a
12 price lower than to the general public; and transportation
13 and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as
14 authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
15 U. S. C. 73b-2), for members of the Commission serving
16 without compensation; \$143,000.

17 Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway, and
18 playground system: Under authority of the Act of May 29,
19 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, for necessary expenses for
20 the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of
21 land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the
22 National Capital, to remain available until expended,
23 \$500,000, of which (a) \$228,000 shall be available for the

1 purposes of section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b)
2 \$124,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b)
3 thereof, and (c) \$148,000 shall be available for the purposes
4 of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$30,000
5 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be
6 used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses
7 of the Commission (other than payments for land) in con-
8 nection with land acquisition.

9 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

10 Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all
11 necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and in-
12 crease of collections from the surveying and exploring expe-
13 ditions of the Government and from other sources; for the
14 system of international exchanges between the United States
15 and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among
16 the American Indians and the natives of lands under the
17 jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently
18 or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organ-
19 izations in the United States, and the excavation and preser-
20 vation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the
21 Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observa-
22 tions in high altitudes; for the administration of the National
23 Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction,
24 and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro
25 Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act

1 of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorgani-
2 zation Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and
3 administration of a national air museum as authorized by the
4 Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77) ; including not to
5 exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of
6 the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; not to
7 exceed \$17,225 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair,
8 and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors;
9 repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and
10 preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for
11 publications; \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary
12 may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of
13 Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such
14 technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five)
15 as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsi-
16 bilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act cre-
17 ating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service
18 Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more
19 than that provided for grade GS-18.

20 Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the
21 upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the
22 protection and care of the works of art therein, and admin-
23 istrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
24 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
25 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution

1 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized
2 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
3 55a) ; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer
4 of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art
5 associations or societies whose publications or services are
6 available to members only, or to members at a price lower
7 than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning
8 of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase
9 or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and
10 contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings,
11 approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$2,400 for expenses
12 of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and
13 repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by
14 contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms,
15 or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms
16 and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,355,000.

17 WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

18 COMMISSION

19 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
20 Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 964, 965), \$10,000, to
21 remain available until June 30, 1957.

1 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

2 GRANTS

3 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the
4 form of grants as authorized by law, \$390,000.

5 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

6 During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-
7 poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,
8 within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with
9 law, and to make such contracts and commitments without
10 regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104
11 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended,
12 as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set
13 forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1956: *Provided*, That
14 not to exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administra-
15 tive expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the
16 Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1956
17 Budget estimates for such expenses.

18 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

19 SEC. 401. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
20 able for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifi-
21 cally authorized by the head of the activity or establishment
22 concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organi-

1 zations concerned with the function or activity for which the
2 appropriation concerned is made.

3 SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in
4 this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any
5 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
6 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
7 the Government of the United States or who is a member
8 of an organization of Government employees that asserts
9 the right to strike against the Government of the United
10 States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization
11 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
12 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the
13 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie
14 evidence that the person making the affidavit has not con-
15 trary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike
16 against the Government of the United States, is not a mem-
17 ber of an organization of Government employees that asserts
18 the right to strike against the Government of the United
19 States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a
20 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
21 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
22 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
23 against the Government of the United States or who is a
24 member of an organization of Government employees that

1 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
2 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
3 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
4 ment of the United States by force or violence, and accepts
5 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
6 any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be
7 guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not
8 more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
9 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
10 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
11 any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That
12 in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of
13 God, or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of
14 not more than thirty days and be paid salaries and wages
15 without the necessity of inquiring into their membership in
16 any organization.

17 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior
18 and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956."

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84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5085

[Report No. 239]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KIRWAN

MARCH 21, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued
For actions of

March 25, 1955
March 24, 1955
84th-1st, No. 53

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HIGHLIGHTS: See last page of Digest.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendment H. R. 5085, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill for 1956 (pp. 3098-3114). Rejected an amendment by Rep. Gavin to add \$400,000 to the funds for State and private forestry cooperation (pp. 3112-4). For provisions of this bill as reported see Digest 50.

Rep. Rayburn questioned whether the placement of the Forest Service appropriation in this bill "is an entering wedge to transfer the Forest Service from Agriculture to Interior," and stated that he is opposed to such a transfer. Several Members discussed the pros and cons of the placement of this appropriation in the Interior bill. (pp. 3099-3100, 3107-8, 3112-4). Several Members commended items for FS, watershed protection and research, salt-water research, soil and moisture program of the Bureau of Land Management, and study of black-bird control (pp. 3101-3, 3109-12).

The Appropriations Committee was authorized to have until midnight Sat., Mar. 26, to report the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill for 1956 (p. 3096).
2. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. The Appropriations Committee was authorized to have until midnight today, Mar. 25, to report this bill, and Majority Leader McCormack announced this bill is to be debated on Mon. (pp. 3096, 3139).
3. TOBACCO. Passed as reported H. R. 4951, to redetermine the national marketing quota for burley tobacco for the 1955-6 marketing year. The bill as passed includes provisions of three other bills: H. R. 4756, relating to history credit for excess acreage; H. R. 4757, relating to the filing of false reports; and H. R. 4989, increasing the marketing penalty. (pp. 3130-8.)

Rejected, 30-54, an amendment submitted by Rep. Burnside to increase the exemption from acreage reduction from five-tenths of an acre to seven-tenths of an acre (pp. 3135-7).

Rejected, 44-71, an amendment submitted by Rep. Bass to increase the exemption from acreage reduction from five-tenths of an acre to six-tenths of an acre (pp. 3137-8).

Rejected a motion offered by Rep. Kilburn to recommit the bill (p. 3138).

4. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported S. 752, to amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (Public Law 480, 83rd Cong.), so as to eliminate the requirement that privately owned stocks exported thereunder be replaced from CCC stocks (p. D246).
5. FARM LOANS. The Committee on Veterans' Affairs reported without amendment H. R. 5106, to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, so as to authorize loans for farm housing to be guaranteed or insured under the same terms and conditions as apply to residential housing (H. Rept. 299) (p. 3148).
6. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Rep. Laird commended the U. S. cheese industry for their positive program of promoting the sale and consumption of American cheese and urged the passage of H. R. 252, a bill to provide standards governing imported food products (p. 3097).
7. ORGANIZATION. Rep. Patman criticized the Hoover Commission, stated "we should not permit it to be extended," and inserted correspondence he had with Herbert Hoover concerning the functions of the Commission (pp. 3140-2).
8. TARIFFS. Rep. Lankford expressed concern over proposed increased duties on Swiss watches and stated that the reason for his concern is "the fact the Swiss are the largest purchasers of high-grade Maryland export tobacco" (pp. 3142-5).
9. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Received a report on the audit of Export-Import Bank for the fiscal year 1954 (H. Doc. 116); to Government Operations Committee (p. 3148).
10. ADJOURNED until Mon., Mar. 28 (p. 3139). Legislative program for next week as announced by Majority Leader McCormack: Mon., the Agricultural Appropriation Bill for 1956, to be followed by bill to increase penalties under the Sherman Antitrust Act (which may be carried over until Tues.); Wed., the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill for 1956; Thurs. and Fri., undetermined; and "if a rule is reported and other conditions permit, the postal pay raise bill will be brought up during the week" (p. 3139).

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5085

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 25 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1956, namely:

1 TITLE I DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

4 For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public
5 Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the
6 conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses,
7 \$400,000.

8 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

9 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
10 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas,
11 including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State
12 authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
13 petroleum and its products, and natural gas; and for con-
14 trolling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required
15 by law (15 U. S. C. 715) ; including purchase of not to
16 exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only:
17 \$390,000.

18 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

19 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,
20 including purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for
21 replacement only, \$2,525,000, and in addition, not to exceed
22 \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appro-
23 priation from other accounts available to the Department
24 of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for

1 Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the
2 Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

3 OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

4 For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to dis-
5 charge his responsibilities, including cooperation with the
6 metals and minerals industry, with respect to the conserva-
7 tion, exploration, development, production, and utilization
8 of mineral resources, including solid fuels, \$250,000.

9 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

10 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

11 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement,
12 development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification,
13 and performance of other functions, as authorized by law,
14 in the management of lands and their resources under
15 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management,
16 including \$35,000 for the operation and maintenance
17 of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Rail-
18 road grant lands, \$13,400,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
19 priation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for sur-
20 veys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the
21 Bureau of Land Management: *Provided further*, That, for
22 the purposes of surveying federally controlled or inter-
23 mingled lands and operation and maintenance of access

1 roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be
2 accepted.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon
5 and California Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-
6 way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands;
7 and for acquisition and construction of buildings and appur-
8 tenant facilities in Alaska; to remain available until ex-
9 pended, \$2,300,000: *Provided*, That the amount appro-
10 priated herein for road construction shall be transferred to
11 the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Pro-*
12 *vided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for con-
13 struction of access roads on the revested Oregon and Cali-
14 fornia Railroad grant lands and in addition, amounts avail-
15 able for operation and maintenance of such access roads
16 under the appropriation "Management of lands and re-
17 sources" are hereby made a reimbursable charge against the
18 Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reim-
19 bursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance
20 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection
21 (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937.

22 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

23 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
24 shall be available for purchase of two aircraft and twenty-
25 one passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase,

1 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and
2 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appur-
3 tenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Pro-*
4 *vided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
5 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
6 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
7 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures
8 for construction and operation and maintenance of access
9 roads and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing
10 connecting roads adjacent to such lands) shall be reimbursed
11 from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II,
12 of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund
13 designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund"
14 and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the
15 special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant
16 Fund".

17 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

18 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
19 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
20 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C.
21 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
22 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees
23 under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all
24 moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section
25 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.

1 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

2 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

3 For expenses necessary to provide education and
4 welfare services for Indians, either directly or in coop-
5 eration with States and other organizations, including
6 payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care,
7 tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding
8 homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance
9 to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and pay-
10 ment of rewards for information or evidence concerning
11 violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and opera-
12 tion of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums;
13 \$41,675,000.

14 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

15 For expenses necessary for management, development,
16 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
17 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
18 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and
19 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian
20 industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts
21 and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian
22 arts and crafts as authorized by law; \$12,332,000, and
23 in addition, \$200,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans,

1 Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with
2 administering loans to Indians.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction, major repair, and improvement of
5 irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and
6 trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests
7 in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural
8 and engineering services by contract; payment to the Klam-
9 ath Tribe of Indians, Oregon, as authorized by section 13c
10 of the Act of August 13, 1954 (Public Law 587) ; to remain
11 available until expended, \$2,847,356: *Provided*, That
12 no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used
13 for the acquisition of land within the States of Ari-
14 zona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota,
15 Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing
16 Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this
17 appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or
18 water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Wash-
19 ington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing
20 reservations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is author-
21 ized to purchase, without regard to the prohibition against
22 the acquisition of land or water rights contained herein, not to
23 exceed eight acres of lands within the Klamath Indian Reser-
24 vation, Oregon, required for the construction of two pumping

1 plants and an equalizing basin for the Modoc Point Indian
2 irrigation system and not to exceed four hundred acres of
3 lands within the Colville Indian Reservation, Washington,
4 required for the construction of Mill Creek Reservoir of the
5 Nespelem Unit of the Colville Indian irrigation project:
6 *Provided further*, That of the amount included herein for
7 the construction of roads and trails, such part of the amount
8 as determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall
9 be available only for roads and trails which State and local
10 governments agree to take over and maintain when the
11 improvement is completed.

12 ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION
13 OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

14 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
15 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid High-
16 way Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$7,000,000, to remain
17 available until expended.

18 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

19 For expenses necessary for the general administration
20 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
21 field offices, \$2,600,000.

22 RELOCATION OF THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE

23 For necessary expenses of completing the relocation of
24 the Yankton Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, in accordance with
25 section 8 of the Public Law Numbered 478, Eighty-third

1 Congress, to remain available until expended, \$56,500: *Pro-*
2 *vided*, That said amount shall be assessed against the costs
3 of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River
4 Development.

5 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

6 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (ex-
7 cept the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for
8 expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed one hundred
9 and seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement
10 only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians;
11 purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses
12 required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

13 TRIBAL FUNDS

14 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
15 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,200,000,
16 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expendi-
17 ture for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including
18 pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition
19 and other assistance to Indian children attending public
20 and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from
21 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on
22 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United
23 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of
24 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attor-

1 neys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under
2 approved contracts, including \$200,000 from funds to the
3 credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled
4 under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended,
5 the successors in interest to claims against the United States
6 as therein provided, for payment of compensation and ex-
7 penses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prose-
8 cuting the claims of the Indians of California before the
9 Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the
10 Secretary; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers,
11 councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organiza-
12 tions, including mileage for use of privately owned automo-
13 biles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established
14 administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian
15 employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without re-
16 gard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat.
17 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recrea-
18 tional director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator
19 for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed
20 with the approval of the respective tribal councils and with-
21 out regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addi-
22 tion to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be
23 advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for
24 such purposes as may be designated by the governing body
25 of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secre-

1 tary: *Provided, however,* That no part of this appropriation
2 or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land
3 or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Wash-
4 ington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries
5 of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in
6 the property being exempted from local taxation.

7 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

8 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

9 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to
10 perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-
11 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
12 United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands
13 as to mineral character and water and power resources; give
14 engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power
15 Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations ap-
16 plicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses,
17 and operating contracts; publish and disseminate data
18 relative to the foregoing activities; and the prepara-
19 tion of plans and specifications for a building or
20 buildings to meet the special needs of the Geological Survey
21 in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C.; \$26,285,000,
22 of which \$4,000,000 shall be available only for cooperation
23 with States or municipalities for water resources investiga-
24 tions: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be
25 used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic

1 mapping or water resources investigations carried on in
2 cooperation with any State or municipality.

3 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

4 The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey
5 shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-seven
6 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; reimburse-
7 ment of the General Services Administration for security guard
8 service for protection of confidential files; contracting for
9 the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of
10 geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is adminis-
11 tratively determined that such procedures are in the public
12 interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings
13 and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging
14 stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of
15 persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as
16 authorized by law, to represent the United States in the
17 negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, in-
18 cluding not to exceed \$10,000 for the person appointed by
19 the President to participate as the representative of the
20 United States in the administration of the compact consented
21 to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82) : *Provided,*
22 That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the
23 President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such
24 representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired

1 Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and
2 expenses in addition to his retired pay.

3 BUREAU OF MINES

4 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL
5 RESOURCES

6 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
7 exploration, development, production, and utilization of
8 mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its
9 Territories and possessions; developing synthetics and sub-
10 stitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling
11 fires in coal deposits; \$12,893,000.

12 HEALTH AND SAFETY

13 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
14 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized
15 by law, \$5,000,000.

16 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

17 For expenses necessary for general administration of
18 the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional
19 offices, \$970,000.

20 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

21 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
22 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed one
23 hundred and twenty-six passenger motor vehicles for replace-
24 ment only; providing transportation services in isolated areas

1 for employees, student dependents of employees, and other
2 pupils, and such activities may be financed under coopera-
3 tive arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and
4 trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid
5 work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to
6 accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contribu-
7 tions from public and private sources and to prosecute
8 projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State,
9 or private: *Provided further*, That the sums made avail-
10 able for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the
11 Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium
12 from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau
13 of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments
14 to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the
15 special helium production fund, established pursuant to the
16 Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)) :
17 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,
18 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any
19 Government agency, including corporations, any metal or
20 mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants
21 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such
22 sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous
23 receipts.

1 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

3 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
4 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the National
5 Park Service, including protection of lands in process of
6 condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of
7 the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
8 plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in
9 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
10 Basin) ; \$9,800,000.

11 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL
12 FACILITIES

13 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
14 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
15 maintenance service to defense trucking permittees on a re-
16 imburseable basis) , trails, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
17 ical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered
18 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$8,950,000.

19 CONSTRUCTION

20 For construction and improvement, without regard to
21 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451) ,
22 of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
23 ical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein,

1 improvements, and water rights; to remain available until
2 expended, \$3,725,000.

3 CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
4 AUTHORIZATION)

5 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
6 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway
7 Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$19,654,300, to remain avail-
8 able until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-
9 priation bill shall be used at any time to plan, map, build,
10 or construct a new roadway or highway to Mammoth Cave
11 National Park leading from United States Highway Num-
12 bered 31W between Cave City and Park City, Kentucky.

13 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

14 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
15 National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional
16 offices, \$1,175,000.

17 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

18 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
19 available for the purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight pas-
20 senger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which not to
21 exceed seventeen shall be for replacing United States Park
22 Police cruisers; uniforms or allowances therefor, as au-
23 thorized by law (68 Stat. 1114, D. C. Code 4-204) ; and

1 the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August
2 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 495, 496).

3 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

4 MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

5 For expenses necessary for conservation, management,
6 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and
7 for the performance of other authorized functions related to
8 such resources; operation of the industrial properties within
9 the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770) ;
10 maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita
11 Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and
12 functions related to wildlife management in California (16
13 U. S. C. 695-695c) ; leasing and management of lands for
14 the protection of the Florida Key deer; and not to exceed
15 \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for
16 information or evidence concerning violations of laws admin-
17 istered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$6,650,000;
18 and in addition, there are appropriated amounts equal to
19 25 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury
20 during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of seal-
21 skins and other products, for management and investigation
22 of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including con-
23 struction.

1 INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

2 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic stud-
3 ies and investigations respecting conservation, management,
4 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, in-
5 cluding related aquatic plants and products; collection, com-
6 pilation, and publication of information concerning such
7 studies and investigations; and the performance of other
8 functions related thereto; as authorized by law; \$3,977,000.

9 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

10 For expenses necessary for general administration of
11 the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in
12 the regional offices, \$760,000.

13 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

14 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February
15 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a-631q), there are
16 appropriated amounts equal to 60 per centum of the pro-
17 ceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding
18 fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to
19 remain available for expenditure during the current and next
20 succeeding fiscal years.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

22 Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall
23 be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred
24 and twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement
25 only; purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement

1 only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
2 by law (7 U. S. C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations
3 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3
4 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within
5 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of
6 the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of
7 land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident
8 to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as
9 are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
10 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and
11 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife
12 Service and to which the United States has title, and which
13 are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management
14 and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

15 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

16 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

17 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
18 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
19 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the
20 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices
21 of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
22 as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 61, 531, 1422,
23 1431a (c)) ; salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands,
24 the Government Secretary, and the members of their imme-
25 diate staffs as authorized by law (Act of July 22, 1954,

1 Public Law 517) , compensation and mileage of members of
2 the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
3 and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C.,
4 secs. 87, 599, 1421d (e) , 1431a (c) and the Act of July 22,
5 1954 (Public Law 517)) ; compensation and expenses of
6 the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48
7 U. S. C. 1431a (c)) ; care of insane as authorized by law for
8 Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50) ; grants to American Samoa,
9 in addition to current local revenues, for support of govern-
10 mental functions; and personal services, household equip-
11 ment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation
12 of the houses of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam,
13 and American Samoa; \$2,600,000: *Provided*, That the
14 Territorial and local governments herein provided for are
15 authorized to make purchases through the General Services
16 Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations avail-
17 able for the administration of Territories may be expended
18 for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of
19 aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for com-
20 mercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to
21 be necessary.

22 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

23 For expenses necessary for the Department of the Inte-
24 rior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
25 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by

1 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, and Public Law 451,
2 approved June 30, 1954, including the expenses of the High
3 Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;
4 compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Ter-
5 ritory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of
6 the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
7 of governmental functions; \$4,000,000, and in addition
8 \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from the
9 balance in the account of the Island Trading Company of
10 Micronesia on December 31, 1954: *Provided*, That all
11 financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such
12 transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or
13 utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the Gen-
14 eral Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of
15 the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as
16 amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64
17 Stat. 34): *Provided further*, That the government of the
18 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make
19 purchases through the General Services Administration:
20 *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the Ad-
21 ministration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may
22 be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and
23 operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes
24 and for commercial transportation purposes found by the

1 Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of
2 article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
3 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress.

4 ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

5 Funds previously appropriated under this head shall
6 remain available until June 30, 1959 for carrying out the
7 provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended
8 (48 U. S. C. 486-486j) : *Provided*, That not to exceed
9 \$525,000 of such funds shall be available for administrative
10 expenses in fiscal year 1956.

11 CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

12 For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
13 bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new
14 road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in
15 lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or other-
16 wise; and purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for
17 replacement only; \$4,800,000, to remain available until
18 expended.

19 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

20 For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways,
21 buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$3,500,000.

22 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

23 The total of the amounts herein appropriated for con-
24 struction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska
25 shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation

1 herein made for operation and maintenance shall be avail-
2 able only for the service of the current fiscal year.

3 Not to exceed $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the amount herein
4 appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be
5 available for construction work by force account, or on a
6 hired-labor basis.

7 CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

8 For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, includ-
9 ing improvements and new construction, to remain available
10 until expended, \$4,100,000: *Provided*, That funds appro-
11 priated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska
12 Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and
13 administration.

14 ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

15 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue
16 available until expended for the work authorized by law,
17 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-
18 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with
19 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose
20 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,
21 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit
22 and development of industries or travel in the area served;
23 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized
24 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C.

1 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That
2 no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and
3 one assistant general manager at not to exceed \$13,000
4 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund
5 of more than \$11,000.

6 ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE

7 INTERIOR

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of
10 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including
11 teletype rentals and service, \$2,065,000.

12 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

13 SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
14 contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal
15 year in the field service of the Department for periods of not
16 more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire,
17 flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.

18 SEC. 102. Appropriations made in this Act shall be
19 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or
20 office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emer-
21 gency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings,
22 utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed
23 by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*,

1 That no funds shall be made available under this authority
2 until funds specifically made available to the Department
3 of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

4 SEC. 103. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
5 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropria-
6 tion in this Act, in addition to the amounts included in the
7 budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression
8 or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threat-
9 ening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the In-
10 terior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this Act for
11 fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment
12 of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

13 SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this Act shall be
14 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
15 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
16 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
17 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activ-
18 ity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June
19 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686): *Provided*, That reimburse-
20 ments for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for
21 services rendered may be credited to the appropriation cur-
22 rent at the time such reimbursements are received.

23 SEC. 105. Appropriations made in this Act shall be

1 available for services as authorized by section 15 of the
2 Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), when authorized
3 by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem
4 for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed \$250,000;
5 maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger
6 motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone
7 service in private residences in the field, when authorized
8 under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the pay-
9 ment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library
10 membership in societies or associations which issue publica-
11 tions to members only or at a price to members lower than
12 to subscribers who are not members.

13 SEC. 106. (a) Not to exceed \$200,000 of the
14 funds appropriated in this title shall be available to pay the
15 compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal
16 services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal
17 year 1956 contemplated would be employed by such de-
18 partment, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in
19 the performance of—

20 (1) function performed by a person designated as
21 an information specialist, information and editorial spe-
22 cialist, publications and information coordinator, press
23 relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert,

1 television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity
2 expert, or designated by any similar title, or

3 (2) functions performed by persons who assist
4 persons performing the functions described in (1) in
5 drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating or dis-
6 seminating public information, publications or releases,
7 radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photo-
8 graphs, motion picture and similar material, shall be
9 available to pay the compensation of persons performing
10 the functions described in (1) or (2).

11 (b) This section shall not apply to the preparation for
12 publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized
13 scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to pho-
14 tography incident to the compilation and reproduction of
15 maps and reports, or publications of the National Park Serv-
16 ice, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

17 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

18 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a
21 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including
22 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
23 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and com-

1 mittee meetings of the Commission either within or outside
2 the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers ap-
3 proved by the Commission, \$21,200.

4 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

5 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the
6 Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including
7 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
8 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$70,000.

9 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

10 FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 For expenses necessary, including not to exceed
12 \$15,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of
13 section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C.
14 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2,
15 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including travel expenses of ad-
16 visory councils or similar groups; to experiment and make
17 investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest
18 fires, forest insects and diseases, and lumbering; to advise the
19 owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to
20 investigate and test American timber and timber trees and
21 their uses, and methods, for the preservative treatment of
22 timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of
23 native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless
24 regions; to protect, administer, and improve the national

1 forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent
2 erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of
3 floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural condi-
4 tions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and
5 care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests
6 or the waters therein; for management of lands acquired
7 under the land utilization program; and to collate, digest,
8 report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investi-
9 gations made by the Forest Service: *Provided*, That the
10 appropriations available to the Forest Service for the cur-
11 rent fiscal year may be used for the operation and mainte-
12 nance of aircraft, and the purchase of not to exceed four (for
13 replacement only), uniforms, or allowances therefor, as au-
14 thorized by the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1114);
15 the purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other
16 public improvements, but the cost of any building purchased,
17 erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing
18 a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same
19 with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower
20 upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed
21 \$18,500 (\$22,500 in Alaska) with the exception that any
22 building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which
23 was \$18,500 or more, may be improved out of the appropria-
24 tions available to the Forest Service within any fiscal year

1 by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such
2 building, and not to exceed \$250,000 of such appropriations
3 may be used for the maintenance, improvement, and con-
4 struction of aircraft landing fields in, or adjacent to, the
5 national forests, as follows:

6 National forest protection and management: For the
7 administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement,
8 and development of the national forests, including the estab-
9 lishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including
10 the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase,
11 production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the
12 care of plantations and young growth; the maintenance of
13 roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all
14 other improvements necessary for the proper and economical
15 administration, protection, development, and use of the na-
16 tional forests, including experimental areas under Forest Serv-
17 ice administration; the construction (not to exceed \$18,500
18 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sani-
19 tary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations;
20 development and application of fish and game management
21 plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for
22 planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimat-
23 ing and appraising of timber and other resources and
24 development and application of plans for their effective
25 management, sale, and use; expenses of the National Forest

1 Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the
2 Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514) ; examination,
3 classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to
4 effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the
5 boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to
6 homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11,
7 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506–
8 509) , as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C.
9 512) ; investigation and establishment of water rights, in-
10 cluding the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands
11 or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights neces-
12 sary or beneficial in connection with the administration and
13 public use of the national forests; not to exceed \$100,000
14 for the purchase of parcels of land and interests therein in
15 Sanders County, Montana, but such land shall not be ac-
16 quired without the approval of the local government con-
17 cerned; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance,
18 improvement, protection, and general administration of the
19 national forests, and for the management of lands under
20 title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and the Act of
21 August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1010–1012) ; \$32,411,500:
22 *Provided*, That the Secretary may sell at market
23 value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw,
24 and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title
25 III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to

1 private ownership under such terms and conditions as would
2 not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

3 Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest
4 fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service adminis-
5 tration, including lands under contract for purchase or in
6 process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and
7 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal
8 year for such purpose, \$5,250,000, of which \$1,750,000
9 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the
10 Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary to
11 meet emergency conditions.

12 Control of forest pests: For the control of white pine
13 blister rust pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16
14 U. S. C. 594a), including the development and testing of
15 new control methods, \$2,570,000, of which \$355,000
16 shall be available to the Department of the Interior
17 for the control of white pine blister rust on or endanger-
18 ing Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Department
19 or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdiction of
20 or retained under restrictions of the United States; and for
21 carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act (16 U. S. C.,
22 Supp. V, 594-1—594-5), \$2,367,500, of which \$1,967,500
23 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the
24 Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said Act

1 to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions;
2 \$4,937,500.

3 Forest research: For forest research at forest or range
4 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
5 elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1,
6 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928,
7 as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a-581c, 581f-581i),
8 including the construction and maintenance of improve-
9 ments; fire, silvicultural, watershed, forest insects and dis-
10 eases, and other forest investigations and experiments; inves-
11 tigation and experiments to develop improved methods of
12 management of forest and related ranges; experiments, inves-
13 tigation, and tests of forest products; marketing research
14 and service on timber and timber products; a comprehen-
15 sive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics;
16 \$7,254,000: *Provided*, That funds may be advanced to
17 cooperators under such regulations as the Secretary may
18 prescribe when such action will stimulate or facilitate
19 cooperative work.

20 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

21 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
22 of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved Novem-
23 ber 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to
24 forest development roads and trails, including the construc-

tion, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on experimental areas under Forest Service administration, \$24,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated by the Act of May 6, 1954 (Public Law 350), to remain available until expended.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting, and in forest management and processing, pursuant to the Act of August 25, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 568c, 568d), and sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 564-567c), and Acts supplementary thereto; advising timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate agencies in the application of forest management principles to federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of forest products, so as to attain sustained-yield management, the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and economic continuance of forest industries; \$10,683,690.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

(Definite appropriation, special account)

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national

1 forests as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24,
2 1950 (16 U. S. C. 580h), \$400,000, to remain available
3 until expended.

4 GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

5 SEC. 201. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the
6 lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the
7 Forest Service under this Act shall be available for the
8 purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of
9 not to exceed 165 passenger motor vehicles for replace-
10 ment only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in
11 the conduct of the work of the Forest Service outside the
12 District of Columbia.

13 SEC. 202. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting
14 the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the tempo-
15 rary employment of translators when competent citizen
16 translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of
17 emergency of persons in the field service for periods of not
18 more than sixty days.

19 SEC. 203. Of appropriations herein made which are
20 available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may
21 be expended for each option to purchase any particular
22 tract or tracts of land.

23 SEC. 204. Except to provide materials required in or
24 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable

1 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-
2 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the
3 purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or mate-
4 rials produced outside of the United States.

5 SEC. 205. No part of any appropriation to the Forest
6 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda
7 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the
8 Congress.

9 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

10 Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry
11 out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C.
12 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$119,500, of
13 which not to exceed \$3,600 shall be available for expenses
14 of travel.

15 JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION

16 COMMISSION

17 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
18 the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 576), including
19 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
20 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per
21 diem for individuals; transportation and not to exceed \$20
22 per diem in lieu of subsistence for members of the Com-

1 mission serving without compensation; and entertainment;
2 \$100,000.

3 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

4 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as au-
5 thorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66
6 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15
7 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; not to
8 exceed \$175 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals;
9 not to exceed \$7,500 for expenses of travel; payment in
10 advance for membership in societies whose publications or
11 services are available to members only or to members at a
12 price lower than to the general public; and transportation
13 and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as
14 authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
15 U. S. C. 73b-2), for members of the Commission serving
16 without compensation; \$143,000.

17 Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway, and
18 playground system: Under authority of the Act of May 29,
19 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, for necessary expenses for
20 the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of
21 land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the
22 National Capital, to remain available until expended,
23 \$500,000, of which (a) \$228,000 shall be available for the

1 purposes of section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b)
2 \$124,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b)
3 thereof, and (c) \$148,000 shall be available for the purposes
4 of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$30,000
5 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be
6 used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses
7 of the Commission (other than payments for land) in con-
8 nection with land acquisition.

9 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

10 Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all
11 necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and in-
12 crease of collections from the surveying and exploring expe-
13 ditions of the Government and from other sources; for the
14 system of international exchanges between the United States
15 and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among
16 the American Indians and the natives of lands under the
17 jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently
18 or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organ-
19 izations in the United States, and the excavation and preser-
20 vation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the
21 Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observa-
22 tions in high altitudes; for the administration of the National
23 Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction,
24 and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro
25 Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act

1 of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorgani-
2 zation Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and
3 administration of a national air museum as authorized by the
4 Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77) ; including not to
5 exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of
6 the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; not to
7 exceed \$17,225 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair,
8 and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors;
9 repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and
10 preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for
11 publications; \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary
12 may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of
13 Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such
14 technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five)
15 as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsi-
16 bilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act cre-
17 ating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service
18 Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more
19 than that provided for grade GS-18.

20 Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the
21 upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the
22 protection and care of the works of art therein, and admin-
23 istrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
24 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
25 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution

1 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized
2 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
3 55a) ; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer
4 of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art
5 associations or societies whose publications or services are
6 available to members only, or to members at a price lower
7 than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning
8 of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase
9 or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and
10 contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings,
11 approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$2,400 for expenses
12 of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and
13 repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by
14 contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms,
15 or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms
16 and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,355,000.

17 WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

18 COMMISSION

19 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
20 Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 964, 965), \$10,000, to
21 remain available until June 30, 1957.

1 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

2 GRANTS

3 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the
4 form of grants as authorized by law, \$390,000.

5 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

6 During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-
7 poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,
8 within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with
9 law, and to make such contracts and commitments without
10 regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104
11 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended,
12 as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set
13 forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1956: *Provided*, That
14 not to exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administra-
15 tive expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the
16 Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1956
17 Budget estimates for such expenses.

18 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

19 SEC. 401. Appropriations contained in this Act avail-
20 able for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifi-
21 cally authorized by the head of the activity or establishment
22 concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organi-

1 zations concerned with the function or activity for which the
2 appropriation concerned is made.

3 SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in
4 this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any
5 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
6 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
7 the Government of the United States or who is a member
8 of an organization of Government employees that asserts
9 the right to strike against the Government of the United
10 States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization
11 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
12 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the
13 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie
14 evidence that the person making the affidavit has not con-
15 trary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike
16 against the Government of the United States, is not a mem-
17 ber of an organization of Government employees that asserts
18 the right to strike against the Government of the United
19 States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a
20 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
21 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
22 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
23 against the Government of the United States or who is a
24 member of an organization of Government employees that

1 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
2 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
3 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
4 ment of the United States by force or violence, and accepts
5 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
6 any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be
7 guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not
8 more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
9 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
10 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
11 any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That
12 in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of
13 God, or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of
14 not more than thirty days and be paid salaries and wages
15 without the necessity of inquiring into their membership in
16 any organization.

17 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior
18 and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956."

Passed the House of Representatives March 24, 1955.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

MARCH 25 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

son and Adams, because two veterans' organization posts have been named after him in his honor.

The United States is free because young men like Mitchell Red Cloud bought our freedom with their lives. It is our duty to make certain that their sacrifices were not in vain.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may address the House for 60 minutes on Tuesday, March 29, following the legislative business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

THE CHEESE INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. LAIRD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Speaker, the great cheese industry of the United States should be commended for their positive program of promoting the sale and consumption of American cheese. Cheese is the best food bargain in America today. This important food is being produced under the strictest of sanitary regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Pure Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The American cheddar, swiss, blue, brick, cottage, cream, gouda, limburger, parmesan, provolone, and all the other varieties of cheese produced in this country have been perfected to the point where they lead the world in taste and quality.

The American cheese industry has embarked on a progressive publicity program to help educate the American consumer to buy from the standpoint of quality. American cheese producers have the best raw materials and production facilities in the world. We must break down the fallacious belief that a trip across the ocean by a piece of cheese in some mysterious way insures a better product than our own country can produce.

The American cheese producers are in favor of, and will continue to promote, the passage of H. R. 252, which provides that no imported cheese would be allowed into this country unless it was produced under the same health and sanitation standards which are required of American farmers and American cheese producers. This legislation is needed to protect the American public from the imports of cheese from abroad produced under unsanitary conditions. I have visited some of these cheese factories abroad and some of the farms where the milk has been produced. I must report that many of these foreign producers would not be allowed to keep their doors open for 5 minutes in this country because they would in no way meet our sanitary requirements.

It is my hope that the cheese industry in the publicity program it has recently embarked upon, will clearly label their cheese as American produced so that our consumers will know that it has been produced under the health and sanitation standards required by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The producers of American-made cheese who try to mimic the foreign wrappings, even to the point of spelling blue cheese "bleu," instead of "blue," are not capitalizing on the high production standards of this country and the superiority of the American product.

The basic fundamentals of blue cheese manufacture are essentially the same in all countries. But there is one large difference, the primary achievement in American production methods has been a quality-control program which assures uniformity in flavor and texture of the domestic product.

So let us not fool ourselves. In the production of the fine cheeses it is not necessary to take a back seat to any country. So why not identify them for what they are—American made, domestic, products produced under all the best advantages of our free-enterprise system.

For if our cheese industry is to progress, it must do so under its own name. And surely the identification of any product labeled "American" insures the potential purchaser of a product of the highest quality made under the highest standards in the world today.

PHILIP W. PORTER PREDICTS EISENHOWER NOMINATION BY ACCLAMATION AND LANDSLIDE VICTORY IN 1956

(Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend her remarks and include a newspaper article.)

Mrs. FRANCES P. BOLTON. Mr. Speaker, we have in Cleveland a very fine newspaper, the Cleveland Plain Dealer. It has a very large circulation through our part of Ohio, in fact all through Ohio and the northern section of the country. One of its best reporters—and they are all good ones—Philip W. Porter, is a former political editor and presently Sunday editor of the well-known and widely circulated Cleveland Plain Dealer. During the war he was a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force and served in Africa, England, and France.

In 1950 Mr. Porter was one of the first writers to predict the Republican nomination and election of President Eisenhower. His splendid column of evaluation which appeared in the Plain Dealer of February 26 is so worth reading that I insert it herewith:

PORTER ON EISENHOWER—WRITER IS HAPPY TO SEE ANALYSIS OF IKE AS PRESIDENT HAS PROVED SO RIGHT

(By Philip W. Porter)

An objection often heard in 1950 and 1951, when Ike Eisenhower was first suggested for President, was, "We don't want a general in the White House." The implication was that

such a type might rush us into war and would surely favor the expensive military point of view over the civilian. Events have proved such objectors couldn't have been more wrong.

I well remember telling them they underestimated the man, that though he wore five stars he did not think like a military brass hat and was not an unbending hard-nose; that he had remarkable qualities as a diplomatic coordinator of rival, jealous forces; and extraordinary perception of the right thing for the public, because he was human and reasonable.

He might have trouble being nominated, I said, because others wanted it badly and they couldn't see that he would have a super-partisan appeal, cutting across party lines and winning the confidence of seldom interested independents. But further, I contended, once elected, he'd be an even better President than a candidate, would know instinctively how to deal with the cold war and stop inflation, and be a unique political figure.

OVERRULED RIDGWAY

I'm happy to see that this analysis proved so right. It was never better illustrated than in the last few months. He kept us out of that trap in Indochina. He stopped the fighting in Korea. He kept his shirt on about the Russians, but insisted that Western Europe get together for defense. He maintained our military strength at a high level, but cut the Army down a little in numbers. He refused to panic into a spending spree when some unemployment developed last year.

Perhaps the best illustration of his attitude as a president came when he overruled his old friend, Gen. Matt Ridgway, by saying Ridgway represented a special or parochial point of view about the number of troops necessary, but the President had to look at the overall picture. Had he been the "general" type he'd have given Ridgway the moon.

The fact is that ex-General Ike is determined to keep this country out of war and to try to lessen the tensions that sometimes build up toward a war. No President could prevent war, of course, if the Russians or Chinese should insanely attempt another Pearl Harbor on us, but it takes a pretty wild imagination to figure them doing that, when you consider what would happen to them. His attitude is to remain strong, not take any shoving around, but try to face reality.

Some thoughtless jingo types appear to want us to fight an offensive war in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek or Syngman Rhee, when both obviously represent lost causes. A big majority of people here want no part of that.

Ike's popularity has never seriously slipped, though it went down a few notches last summer and fall when the recession was hurting in some areas. But when he pitched into the congressional campaign, he cut the normal off-year losses to a minimum. And today his Gallup poll rating is higher than when he beat Adlai Stevenson in a landslide.

DOUBTS ADLAI WILL TRY

About as close as you can come to a sure thing is that Ike will be nominated by acclamation for a second term and will feel it his duty to accept, and that the Democrats will simply choose another victim. For that reason, I have serious doubts that Stevenson will sacrifice himself again, he can afford to wait until 1960, when Ike won't be in the picture, and the Democrats have a good chance of winning. Let a minor-league publicity seeker take the beating in 1956.

Only a serious depression could change this picture, and who sees that in the next 18 months? An unexpected big war could also louse things up, but that, too, seems unlikely, despite the growling of the Communists for local consumption.

A good guess is that Ike will continue to the end of his tenure of office at a high level of popularity, as Franklin D. Roosevelt did, keeping the opposition off balance, winning close ones whenever he chooses to go to the people and being generally beloved till the last. Politicians, both Republican and Democrat, will never completely understand him, for his political sense is instinctive and intuitive, and he never pretends to be other than himself.

THE INDEPENDENCE DAY OF THE GREEKS

(Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, to the men of the West and to free men everywhere Greece stands for a number of things. We all generally consider her not only the birthplace and the cradle of western civilization but in Greece the ideas of freedom, liberty, and independence were thought out, formulated, and widely applied in practice more than 2,000 years ago. The Greeks were among the first of the ancients to appreciate the real worth of these ideas and to fight bravely for their realization.

In the course of time, however, the ancient Greek states proved unable to preserve their independence against overwhelming odds and by stages they were conquered by the Romans. Eventually, in the 15th century, Greece fell to the Turks. Thus, by the beginning of the modern period in world history, while many of the noble Greek concepts of political life and philosophy had taken firm roots in European thought, Greece, herself, was trampled under the conqueror's heel. All Greece, including Athens and Constantinople, was overrun and the people were subjected to the harsh rule of the Turks. The Greeks tried to shake off the foreigner's yoke and regain their freedom, but they were not successful in their attempts. For more than 400 years, until the early twenties of the 19th century, they had to wait for the opportunity which was to bring them freedom and national independence.

The Greek Independence Day, whose 134th anniversary is being observed today, not only recalls to our minds the achievement of Greek national freedom, but it also reminds us of the great political and philosophical ideas contributed by the Greeks of old which have since become part and parcel of our western heritage. We in this country sometimes take for granted the fact that freedom and liberty are man's birthright and he cannot and should not be deprived of them. But that is not so in many other countries of the world even today. It was not so in many parts of the world when, almost a century and a half ago, a group of brave and patriotic Greeks unfurled the flag of revolt on the shores of Northwestern Greece and followed their intrepid bishop in his defiance of the Ottoman Turks.

That daring deed by a handful of patriots was the beginning of a series of historic events which culminated in the independence of Greece. Today in commemorating that great event, we pay

tribute to the memory of all those who gave their lives gladly for the cause of Greek independence. I hope that the hard won and bravely defended national independence of Greece will endure in peace and prosperity.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Obviously a quorum is not present.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 30]

Bell	Dawson, III.	Mailliard
Bolton,	Diggs	Moulder
Oliver P.	Dingell	Powell
Boykin	Eberharter	Preston
Byrd	Green, Pa.	Prouty
Canfield	Gubser	Sadlak
Cannon	Hébert	Shelley
Celler	Hess	Udall
Chiferfield	Knutson	Yates
Christopher	McDowell	
Coudert	Madden	

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On this roll call 394 Members have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mr. PRICE asked and was given permission to address the House for 15 minutes on Monday next, following the legislative business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

Mr. McCONNELL asked and was given permission to address the House today for 15 minutes, following the legislative business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

Pending that I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to one hour and a half, the time to be equally divided and controlled by myself and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN].

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 5085, with Mr. MILLS in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the consent agreement, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN] will be recognized for 45 minutes and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] for 45 minutes.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 20 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Ohio is recognized.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, this bill was reported to the full committee this week. It was a unanimous report. It was thoroughly discussed and considered in the committee.

Last year I said that if in the next bill they cut any more money out of the Interior Department there would be no Interior Department. They have now taken power and reclamation out of this bill and out of this subcommittee. There is not much left in it. I am glad to see that power and reclamation are in the proper subcommittee, Public Works.

The budget asked for \$313,353,056.

The total appropriations as recommended by the committee are \$298,271,246. The cut is \$15,081,810, which is about 4.8 percent.

As shown on page 2 of the report the revenues of the Department in 1956 will exceed the total of the appropriations recommended in this bill by over \$17 million. So I am asking today that no attempt be made to do any cutting.

I am also able to report here today, I think for the first time since this Government was founded, that we have finally gotten around to keeping our word with the Indians, the true Americans, let us put it that way. In the hearings on this bill the head of the Indian Bureau said they would put every Indian child that wants to go, into school this year. I am happy to make that report to the Congress.

We have about 400 ironclad contracts and agreements with the Indians, and I think this is the first time in 150 years that we have fulfilled those on schooling.

The health activities for the Indians have been transferred over to the proper department, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

So, there is nothing much left in the bill except the forests and the soil. But that is America, that is where our wealth lies. It lies in the soil and on the soil of this great country of ours. I would like to see one or two billion dollars more in this bill to be spent for a nation we have robbed for the past 300 years, while we have spent very little in return.

You can get on a train at the Union Station down here and after you pass Silver Spring you will come to the farms, and you will notice the erosion, the creeks, the water taking the topsoil, rushing it down into the Potomac River and on to the ocean. When I say that exists here, you will find that in almost every part of the country.

We are spending only a fraction of a penny per acre to help save our great land from going into the ocean—that is, a fraction of a penny per acre of land that the United States owns.

There is only \$298 million in this bill. Very little was cut out of the bill. We did not even cut out one automobile. We did take \$15 million out of construction programs, particularly Alaska,

not that we deprived them of anything, but they had obligated balances of \$19 million in the public-works program, for example, and we told them to spend some of that and not come in asking for any more. But the bill, as I stated, has not been cut to any extent. I again repeat, my only regret is that they did not come in and ask for a couple of billion dollars to be spent on this country.

Mr. Chairman, that is all I care to say about this bill. I hope it passes.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from West Virginia.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Chairman, I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to the subcommittee for an item appearing on page 9, where the budget proposed to cut the appropriation for fire control on State-owned and privately owned forests. I want to commend the committee for restoration of that fund back to the same amount it was for the past fiscal year.

May I say to the gentleman and to the committee that this section of the country has been plagued for some 3 or 4 years with long continued droughts. The 1954 report shows that 315,000 acres of privately owned and State owned lands were burned over. These State-owned and privately owned forests surround the great Monongahela National and George Washington forests and any extensive fires in those privately owned forests constitutes a great hazard to a very valuable asset of our Government, which is a forest 50 or 60 years old. It is quite valuable.

So I want to commend the committee for restoration of those funds to match the funds of private individuals and the several States in controlling forest fires on privately owned and State owned forest lands.

Mr. KIRWAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. HARRIS. I should like to refer to page 8 of the report with reference to the Forestry Service. I notice in the report it is stated:

Within the budget estimate increases have been provided as follows:

(1) \$800,000 for increasing timber sales which will result in estimated revenue increases of \$10 million during the fiscal year 1956.

This \$800,000 additional funds is for the particular purpose of increasing timber sales within the Forest Service, is that right?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes.

Mr. HARRIS. What is the total amount available in the budget for this purpose?

Mr. KIRWAN. I will let the gentleman from New Jersey answer that.

Mr. SIEMINSKI. Thirty-one million dollars.

Mr. HARRIS. I notice the entire budget is only \$49 million. Do you mean by that that \$31 million of the total is for marketing timber?

Mr. SIEMINSKI. For the management of timber, we have \$6,800,000.

Mr. HARRIS. But the point I wanted to make here is that this is an additional increase.

Mr. KIRWAN. The gentleman is interested in timber, and timber alone; the cutting of timber?

Mr. HARRIS. At this particular point, and the point I wanted to make is by appropriating \$800,000 we bring into the Treasury of the United States an additional \$10 million. Is that not right?

Mr. KIRWAN. That is right.

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. DONDERO. On page 6 of the report there is an item of \$6,650,000 for the management of fish and wildlife. Is there anything in that \$6.5 million to study the question of the elimination and destruction of fish in the Great Lakes?

Mr. KIRWAN. The lamprey eel?

Mr. DONDERO. Yes.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes; there is \$150,000. It was \$350,000 last year. Now, the Department in its wisdom cut it down to \$150,000, because they are working on an agreement with Canada that has been submitted to the Senate that they think will be considered about the first of April. They have come to a complete understanding. Then they will know what to do with the bill when it goes over to the Senate, when they have their hearings.

Mr. DONDERO. Does Canada come in and contribute an equal portion of the money to study this question with the United States?

Mr. KIRWAN. That is a study going on with Canada now in regard to the Great Lakes to help eliminate the lamprey eel.

Mr. DONDERO. I am very greatly interested in that subject, because the fish in the Great Lakes are being destroyed.

Mr. KIRWAN. They are. Like the gentleman, I am also interested in destroying the lamprey eel.

Mrs. CHURCH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mrs. CHURCH. The gentleman will remember I had the privilege of appearing before his subcommittee in behalf of the control of the lamprey eel. I know the gentleman has been as historically concerned with that problem as have I. Might I ask the gentleman if the gentleman is thoroughly satisfied that attention will be paid to this problem in the Senate and that the item will be put in the appropriation at that time?

Mr. KIRWAN. If they do not pay any attention to it in the Senate, I can tell the gentleman right now that I will make the request personally and take it in myself.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to our distinguished friend from Texas.

Mr. RAYBURN. It appears that for the first time I have seen the Forest

Service in an appropriation for the Department of the Interior. Is that correct?

Mr. KIRWAN. That is correct.

Mr. RAYBURN. Well, I was wondering if in somebody's mind this is an entering wedge to transfer the Forest Service from Agriculture to Interior. If it is, I certainly would regret it deeply, because I think this is a function of the Department of Agriculture and not a function of the Department of the Interior to look after our Forest Service.

Mr. KIRWAN. All I know, may I say to the gentleman, is that appropriations for the Park Service, Land Management, and the Forest Service should all be together. That is the only way you are going to find out if there is any overlapping between the agencies administering our public lands.

Mr. RAYBURN. I am interested in seeing that the Forest Service is not transferred from Agriculture to Interior.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield, I am wondering if there is probably not a misunderstanding. The gentleman does not mean that the Forest Service has been taken from the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture and placed in the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. It is only within the appropriation organization here, is it not?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes. We are appropriating both for the Department of the Interior and for other related agencies, including the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. HARRIS. If the gentleman will yield further, does the gentleman mean by that that the Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Department of the Interior now has jurisdiction over the appropriations for the Forest Service?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes.

Mr. HARRIS. But the administration of the Forest Service is still in the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes, but we are just talking about the appropriation for the Forest Service now.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. EDMONDSON. As I read the item on page 3 of the report, Education and Welfare Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the question arises in my mind as to whether or not this item will take care of the contract obligations of the United States Government under the Johnson-O'Malley Act.

Mr. KIRWAN. It is expected that it will take care of them all.

Mr. EDMONDSON. It will take care of them fully in the States?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes.

Mr. EDMONDSON. May I say that I deeply appreciate the language here indicating that substantially all of the Indian children in continental United States who are eligible and willing to avail themselves of schooling will be in school during the fiscal year 1956, if this money is appropriated.

Mr. KIRWAN. That is correct.

Mr. EDMONDSON. That is certainly a matter to which I think Congress should devote its attention and interest,

and I am glad to see this expression of the committee as well as the funds that are provided for that purpose. I congratulate the committee upon its concern with this urgent problem of education of our Indian children.

Mr. KIRWAN. I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. METCALF. I, too, want to add my commendation to that of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDMONDSON] for the splendid work that this committee has done on behalf of the Indians.

However, I wish to pursue the question raised by our distinguished Speaker and by the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HARRIS] as to the effect of this transfer of the Forest Service appropriation to the Interior subcommittee. As I understand, that is merely a means by which the Committee on Appropriations can handle the appropriation and is not an entering wedge for the transfer of the Forest Service itself to the Department of the Interior in the executive branch.

Mr. KIRWAN. That is correct.

Mr. EDMONDSON. I should like to ask further how the appropriation request is submitted by the administrative agency. Does the Forest Service have to go through the Secretary of the Interior to submit the request to the Interior subcommittee, or do they submit their request through the Secretary of Agriculture?

Mr. KIRWAN. They submit their request through the Secretary of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield on that point?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. HARRIS. That is what was confusing to me. I had understood, when our beloved Speaker raised the question a few moments ago, that this was a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior. But I notice that it says also "and related agencies." Does the gentleman and his committee bring to the House the idea that the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture is a related agency to the Department of the Interior?

Mr. KIRWAN. That is correct. The gentleman from Ohio is not taking anything away from the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. HARRIS. I appreciate that. I should like to say that on page 28 of the bill there is the item of appropriation for the Forest Service, and it comes under the head of the Department of Agriculture and not the Department of the Interior; that is correct, is it not?

Mr. KIRWAN. That is correct.

Mr. METCALF. If the gentleman will yield for a moment, then it goes directly to the Department of Agriculture and does not have to be administered through the Department of the Interior.

Mr. KIRWAN. It goes directly to the Forest Service.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. MAGNUSON. To answer the gentleman from Montana [Mr. METCALF] I would say that the appropriation proposals for the Forest Service do not come through the Department of the Interior. The Forest Service at the top was represented at the hearing by an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. I am sure that the Forest Service requests are not channeled through the Department of the Interior in any way. The reason this committee held hearing on and considered the appropriation for the Forest Service was that that function was assigned to it by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations with the concurrence of the committee itself.

Mr. METCALF. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. KIRWAN. The Department of Agriculture had nothing to do with it.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. ALBERT. I want to join my colleague, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDMONDSON] in commending the committee on what it has done in the field of Indian education and to add that it would have been done a long time ago had it been left to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN] who has consistently been one of the best friends in America of the original American.

Mr. KIRWAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. FENTON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. FENTON. In justice to the very distinguished chairman of our subcommittee, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], I would like this body to understand that he certainly did not seek to have jurisdiction over appropriations for the Forest Service in our committee. It was handed to him and he had to take it.

There are a lot of things going on around here that do not meet with the approval of a good many. For instance, in the revamping of the jurisdiction of the various subcommittees of the Appropriations Committee we had Bonneville power taken from us, we had the Southeastern and Southwestern Power Administrations taken from us, we had the great Reclamation Bureau taken from us. If it were not that the Forest Service had been placed under our jurisdiction, I do not know what we would have had to take care of.

We appreciate the Forest Service coming to us. It is a very fine service. The presentation to our committee was very fine both from the administration downtown and the various Members of Congress. We had a very fine hearing. Our only hope is that we may prove just as fair in our dealings with the Forest Service and to the Members as the other committee was that had it previously.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. We heard quite a little in the last session of Congress in regard to the \$2 duck stamp

money. I believe the extra dollar was supposed to go for refuge purposes. There was complaint a year ago that most of this money was used for enforcement, and would be used in the Department for enforcement, which left no money to be used for the purpose of refuges. Is that matter taken care of better in this bill than a year ago?

Mr. MAGNUSON. If the gentleman will yield, I understand that about \$11 million was taken in through receipts from the duck stamp fund, part of which would be used for refuges.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. There was complaint a year ago, and I think the gentleman from Montana [Mr. METCALF] endeavored to increase the appropriation for enforcement. Is not that true?

Mr. METCALF. A year ago I attempted to secure an amendment to provide that all of the duck stamp money from the increase of the duck stamp from 1 to 2 dollars would be used for the purpose for which it was originally designed, that is, the purchase of wild fowl refuges, and not used for administration. The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. JOHNSON] has a bill in the Marine and Fisheries Committee to earmark these funds and accomplish the purpose I sought last year. I requested that this body increase the appropriation for administration, which should be paid out of the regular taxpayers' revenue. I have examined this bill and I feel that this bill in making the appropriation has followed out the intent and purpose of the Duck Stamp Act to set aside adequate money for the purchase of wild fowl refuges and at the same time make sufficient appropriations for the administration in the Department. The specific legislation to earmark these funds should be enacted to permanently provide that the funds be used for the purpose for which the law was enacted.

Mr. KIRWAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. RHODES of Arizona. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. RHODES of Arizona. As the gentleman is aware, there has been a program whereby Indians in reservation who desired to relocate to get jobs in industry were given some aid by the Indian Service. Is this program to be continued, and how much money is appropriated for it?

Mr. KIRWAN. The service is going to be continued.

Mr. RHODES of Arizona. There was sufficient money appropriated?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes.

Mr. RHODES of Arizona. I compliment this committee on its interest in the problems of the Indians, particularly as regards the education of the Indians. I notice that a considerable amount of money in excess of the amount appropriated before is now appropriated. I assume that will also take care of the project involved near the Navaho Reservation for educating Indian children in the communities surrounding the Navaho Reservation.

Mr. KIRWAN. It will be done.

Mr. DONDERO. Where did these items go which were taken away from your subcommittee? To what committee have these agencies gone?

Mr. KIRWAN. To the Public Works Subcommittee.

Mr. DONDERO. That is, the gentleman means, the committee handling appropriations for civil functions and public works.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes, and for power and reclamation.

Mr. CARNAHAN. There is an increase of \$750,000 for fire protection in certain selected forests, and there is a reduction of \$750,000 in the emergency fire fighting fund. What is the justification for moving that appropriation from the general emergency fund over to certain selected forest areas?

Mr. KIRWAN. They try to put the money there where it can be used in the best way by the people who know best about it. That is all set forth in the hearings. Sometimes they come in for a supplemental appropriation. They just do not know how much money will be needed for that work.

Mr. CARNAHAN. Then those in charge of the emergency fund can come back for a supplemental appropriation and ask for an additional amount?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes, they can ask for money to carry on their work.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. MAGNUSON. This increase of \$750,000 for fire prevention is in a sense supplemental in that it will be used in fire prevention work as contrasted to fire fighting. As I recall, there are nine specific national forests to which it will be applied in the hope that they can improve their techniques and in the belief that they can save more by preventing fires than by fighting fires after they have started.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. ASPINALL. I, too, wish to join my colleagues in commending the chairman and his committee for the fine work they have done, and I especially wish to join with the chairman in his wish that we might have more funds to spend in conservation work, protection, and development of our natural resources. I have one question, Mr. Chairman, and that has to do with the appropriation made for the Bureau of Mines in its synthetic fuels program. As I understand the appropriations provided in this bill, there is no appropriation for the continuance of the work at the oil shale demonstration plant at Rifle, Colo.

Mr. KIRWAN. The Department proposed in the budget that the Rifle plant be shut down, but I think now they are discussing whether they will continue it and ask for a supplemental. Since the hearings, they have had a cave-in in the mine out there, and they have learned something about it and are going to take their information either to the other body or take it up in a supplemental appropriation.

Mr. ASPINALL. In other words, this new development at the place of opera-

tions will more than likely mean that the whole problem will be considered later.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes, the new development will probably be taken up in the bill.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Chairman, I wish to commend the gentleman from Ohio. I particularly want to call attention to the item of \$200,000 for watershed protection and research work and \$200,000 additional for sanitary facilities. I feel that these are sums which are certainly needed, particularly in areas in my State. I wish to commend the committee on adding those items.

Mr. KIRWAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. KNOX. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. KNOX. Would the gentleman enlighten us as to what program the Fish and Wildlife Service has for control of the lamprey eel with the \$150,000 which is in the budget today?

Mr. KIRWAN. They are going to maintain the program with the \$150,000. I know that they will continue to try to get rid of the eel somehow. I stated, when I started to talk, that they cut it from \$350,000 down to \$150,000. That was the budget request. That is until they have this agreement with Canada and then they will continue as usual to find the best ways and means to get rid of the lamprey eel.

Mr. KNOX. I understood the \$150,000 was to continue the control program without any expansion, and that was dependent upon the possibility of a compact between Canada and the United States, joining in one effort.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes.

Mr. KNOX. That will have some consideration when the other body considers the bill?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes. Mr. Chairman, in closing I want to say that the public as well as the Members of Congress have displayed a great deal of interest in this appropriation bill as is evidenced by the questions they have asked.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 20 minutes.

Our committee recommends appropriations for a score of very important Government functions. For instance, research in utilization of saline waters. This is the third year we have appropriated for this purpose the sum of \$400,000 each year. That is to make research into desalting and demineralizing water. Many towns, in fact most every town in the country, are interested in the demineralization of water. Many towns along the seaboard are very much interested in the desalting of sea water for commercial and home consumption.

I am happy to report that great progress is being made in this program. I predict that within a few years we will have perfected a process which will desalt ocean water economically for commercial and home use, and for demineralizing brackish water for home con-

sumption, and to make it more suitable even for irrigation.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I will be glad to yield to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. ASPINALL. I wish to commend the gentleman and the members of the committee for the statements made relative to the research program, in trying to make potable waters out of brack and saline waters. The committee having jurisdiction of the authorizing legislation has again heard from those who have been doing the work, and they feel that the work that has been done has been very successful to date. There will be a request to continue the authorizing legislation for a few more years. To know that the committee that does the appropriating feels kindly to the work and that there may be results that will be beneficial for the whole Nation, is certainly gratifying to the committee of which I am a member.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman.

Then we are here today appropriating for the Office of Mineral Mobilization and for the Bureau of Land Management. We have an increase above the current year for the Bureau of Land Management in the amount of \$1,137,000, which will permit the Bureau of Land Management to expend more money for soil and moisture conservation on our public domain which is so sorely needed to protect our priceless topsoil on which we and coming generations must depend to produce an adequate supply of food, feed, and fiber.

I have for many, many years urged the Department of the Interior to request more funds for soil and moisture conservation on our public domain, because the great destruction that is being wreaked by wind and floods, because of the lack of proper funds to conserve our soil and our forests is nothing less than criminal. This committee generally allows more money than the budget requests for this purpose. We did not do it this year, because not only the Bureau of Land Management, but also the Indian Service, have requested more funds than they have had in previous years. The Indian Bureau requested \$1 million more for soil and moisture conservation. So we did not raise the budget request in this bill.

Now, I want to talk a little about the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Two years ago Glenn Emmons, of Gallup, N. Mex., was made Chief of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a man very familiar with the Indian problem, since he has lived among them most of his life. He came before our committee last year and said: "If you will give me what I ask in the way of appropriations"—and they were not at all out of line—"I will put all of the more than 14,000 Navajo Indian children of school age who had never been in school, in school in the next 2 years." We did not believe anyone could do that, because the job had been messed up so badly for a hundred years, or thereabouts. Every chief of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, up until Mr. Emmons, would ask Congress for more and more appropriations each year to put these

children in school, only to have the condition get worse and worse as time went on. This year, Mr. Emmons is putting over 8,000 of these Navajo children in school and he will finish the job this coming year, one of the finest records ever made by a public servant; and he is doing it for about one-third the cost of what the former bureau chiefs said it could be done for. I am very proud of him, every member of the committee is proud of Mr. Emmons. He deserves much commendation.

Then we have the Geological Survey, which is another important branch of the Interior Department. It also is being run in a businesslike manner. We have high regard for the officials of that Bureau. The Geological Survey offices are scattered in about 20 buildings throughout Washington with all their important papers, important maps, and valuable machinery housed in firetraps. We have included in this bill \$200,000 for plans and specifications for a new building for the Geological Survey, which is badly needed.

The Bureau of Mines is an important branch of government. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FENTON], has been very active in seeing that the Bureau of Mines is properly administered with the funds Congress appropriates.

The committee is in agreement as to the amount of funds requested in this bill. In my opinion, the committee has done a good job. This is a very interesting committee of the Congress because, we appropriate only for America, we appropriate for those things that makes America a pleasant and wonderful place in which to live, by the conservation of our God given natural resources.

Let me refer for a moment to the National Park Service. I am sure many of you read an article by a man named Stevenson which appeared in one of our leading magazines some time ago in which he told all about the conditions that exist in our national parks. He made the Congress look pretty bad in that article. The facts are that the Congress has in the past 10 years appropriated about 4 times as much money for the national parks than we did 10 years ago. He did not tell the whole story as to why these concessions and facilities in the various parks were in the condition they are. Facts are they are not quite as bad as he would lead you to believe, but I will admit they can stand a lot of improvement.

A few years ago we had an Assistant Secretary of the Interior in charge of parks who had a great scheme by which he proposed to finally take all of the private concessionaires' business away from them and make them all Government-owned. He scared the concessionaires to death. Many of them have millions of their own dollars invested in the facilities in our national parks. Their season lasts only 4 months a year. You wonder how they can make both ends meet. What happened? Naturally these concessionaires dared not expend a lot of their money to improve the facilities in the parks in face of a threat that their property would be taken away from them. So they quit spending money for improvements.

That is one thing Mr. Stevenson failed to mention in his article. I am happy to report today that the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior is now making long term contracts with concessionaires, and the concessionaires who have signed these contracts with the National Park Service have agreed to make extensive improvements and to expand their facilities to the degree that the business will warrant.

Mr. Chairman, I give you facts because that story, while to a very great extent it was correct, it did not tell the whole story. I want the Congress and the country to know the facts and the whole story. Forest service, I have previously spoken on that subject.

Mr. SCUDDER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SCUDDER. The gentleman made a very fine statement regarding the work of his committee in developing a proper budget for the encouragement of the harvesting of some of our over-ripe timber. On page 8 of the report I see where you augment the amount for increasing timber sales as set forth in the budget by \$800,000. I appreciate that very much, because I know of the undercutting of our national forests to a sustained yield limit, and by this act you are saving the Federal Government some \$10 million, at least, in stepping up the sale of Federal timberlands. I appreciate very much, coming from a timber country, the fine job you have done in this committee in speeding up the sale of this Federal timberland which is putting money into the Federal Treasury in doing so.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman. I can assure him we are taking great interest in the matter.

Mr. TEAGUE of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I am pleased to yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. TEAGUE of California. I would like to express my appreciation on behalf of the district I represent in California for the item relating to the continuation of \$400,000 to be spent on desiltation. That is extremely important. I have 400 miles of coastline bordering an area which is seriously short of water. This is a most worthwhile bit of development and research, and I know great progress has been made, and I am hopeful that more will be.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WIER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. WIER. I have listened with interest to your remarks in regard to the deterioration, as has been charged, of our National Park Service. The gentleman dwelt at considerable length on the concessions in our national parks. It has come to my attention, in three different parks that I visited the last few years, that that was not what seemed, apparently, the worst evil that existed in the national parks. The thing that was pointed out to me was that rather seri-

ous damage was being done because of the cutback a few years ago in the ranger service, in the guide service, that protected the property, and the facilities, like restaurants, and all of that were cut to a great degree.

Mr. JENSEN. At that time America was at war, and first things must come first. Of course, the committee and the Congress and every thinking person in America would like to spend a lot more money for a lot of different things to make things more comfortable and a little more convenient for the people of America, but there are times when we simply cannot spend as much money for such things as we would like. We had over 12 million Americans in uniform. We were spending billions to win the war, and we have spent billions every year since then to make sure we are strong militarily. So, naturally we cannot spend all the money you want to spend for many purposes. I ask you, "Where are we going to get the money?"

Mr. AVERY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. AVERY. Referring back to the appropriation for the Bureau of Land Management, just by way of clarification, as I understand this would be just to implement the conservation measures on the public domain.

Mr. JENSEN. That is right.

Mr. AVERY. It would not in any way interfere with the administration of the Soil Conservation Service?

Mr. JENSEN. Oh, no. They work in complete and full cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service.

Mr. AVERY. I am very happy to hear that, and I would like to commend the committee. For those of us who have been trying to sell soil-conservation programs on the farm, it has been kind of hard to make it stick, and we look at the national domain that is probably eroded and has been neglected longer than any other. I think it certainly is a step in the right direction.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman.

Now I want to talk about the Victory Monument at Yorktown, Va. I think it was in 1942, when lightning struck that monument. The figure on top of the shaft was destroyed and the shaft was badly damaged also.

A contract was let to one of the greatest sculptors in America, Oskar Hanson, for a new beautiful appropriate figure. Last year Congress appropriated \$15,000 for the National Park Service to hire competent engineers to determine whether or not the shaft was strong enough and safe to support the new figure which weighs many tons. The engineers made their report. They found that the shaft was in an unsafe condition, without considerable reinforcement from top to bottom. Also there is a controversy between the Park Service and the sculptor as to the amount the sculptor should be allowed for the new figure. The first contract called for a figure smaller than the one that the sculptor was finally asked to make, but he did not get an amended contract in writing. I hope the Park Service and Mr. Hanson will be able to

agree and that a satisfactory price adjustment will be agreed on, the figure put in place, and Mr. Hanson treated equitably and fairly by his Uncle Sam.

The new figure for that great historical landmark at Yorktown is a beautiful figure. I have seen it. It is one we will all be proud of. Now they are talking about running a cable down from the top of the figure and anchoring it in the ground, in an effort to hold the old shaft together. I wish more people would interest themselves in our wonderful historical landmarks.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield.

Mr. HOEVEN. I note on page 9 of the committee report an appropriation of \$10,686,690 for State and private forestry cooperation. That is an increase of \$1,083,690 above the budget request.

Mr. JENSEN. Yes.

Mr. HOEVEN. Is any part of that money earmarked for specific States, or does it have general application to all the States?

Mr. JENSEN. There are States that have earmarked funds, but those States are the so-called forest States. We allow this overall fund that we appropriate each year from which an allocation of funds is made to the different States, according to need, by the Forest Service.

Mr. HOEVEN. And under that provision the State of Iowa will receive its proportionately full share of the appropriation?

Mr. JENSEN. I am sure it will, and if it does not I think both the gentleman and I and the rest of the Iowa delegation will have something to say about it.

Mr. WOLVERTON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield.

Mr. WOLVERTON. I wish to take this opportunity of commending the gentleman and the members of the committee for the very great care and consideration they have given to the several matters that came to their attention in the consideration of the appropriations in this bill. Some were large and some were small. Southern New Jersey agriculturists were interested in a rather small matter from a comparative standpoint but yet an exceedingly important matter, it was given consideration by the committee. The committee has been very helpful, and I wish to commend the committee for the attention that they gave.

A situation exists in southern New Jersey and the State of Delaware along the Delaware River that is extremely serious in its effect upon the farmers of that area. It arises from the great number of blackbirds which infest the area at certain seasons of the year. The flocks are so great it darkens the sky at times. I understand the figure would run into the thousands and, in fact, it would seem millions of these birds concentrate in this area. They settle on the crops, particularly corn, of the farmers in this area and destroy them. Committees have been appointed and efforts have been made to remedy the situation,

but it cannot be done by local sources alone. It requires Federal aid.

Last year provision was made by this committee to have the Fish and Wildlife Service attack the problem. The wildlife service has rendered assistance and so has the State. I greatly appreciate the interest in the matter that has been taken by this committee in providing an appropriation of \$10,000 for continuing this work.

Congressman JENSEN is familiar with the situation because last year he was able to help us get aid through the Fish and Wildlife Service. Our farmers and agricultural interests are desperately in need of a continuation of the study. They need help. I am certain the Fish and Wildlife Service will confirm all that I have said as to the great damage that is being done, both on the New Jersey and Delaware sides of the river.

As part of my remarks I wish to include a report of investigations of corn depredations by Blackbirds in the lower Delaware River Valley during 1954. This report was prepared by Robert T. Mitchell and John T. Linehan of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

It reads as follows:

INVESTIGATIONS ON CORN DEPREDACTIONS BY BLACKBIRDS IN THE LOWER DELAWARE RIVER VALLEY DURING 1954

(By Robert T. Mitchell and John T. Linehan,
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

INTRODUCTION

This report primarily covers results of research on the blackbird problem during the period July to December 1954. Limited reference is made, however, to research findings of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, obtained during the growing season of 1953 and to life history information obtained by bird observers in the past.

The area subject to serious blackbird attack includes much of southern New Jersey, Delaware, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. These investigations have been restricted to the portion of this area bordering the Delaware Bay and lower Delaware River. Studies in Delaware have been made from Little Creek, Kent County, north to Wilmington, New Castle County, and in New Jersey from the southwestern tip of Gloucester County through Salem and Cumberland Counties to the northwestern corner of Cape May County.

BIRDS INVOLVED AND THEIR MOVEMENTS

Blackbird species doing the greatest damage to corn are the eastern redwing, purple grackle (crow-black), and cowbird. Damage by the bobolink (reedbird), also a blackbird, is negligible.

Redwings are present in this area throughout the year. Records kept for many years by bird observers show that males arrive at nesting grounds late in February and early March, several weeks before females, and that nesting occurs in May and June, most of the young being out of nests by mid-July. Surveys of marshlands throughout the area from July 8 to 22 revealed that most redwings still on breeding grounds at that time were in family groups, and that practically all of the young had left their nests. Before the middle of July, large flocks, mostly of adult males become evident. These first flocks feed mainly in recently harvested grain fields, since only the earliest sweet corn plantings have reached a vulnerable stage at that time. Recovery records of banded birds indicate that some of these redwings have moved in from northern New Jersey, New York, and New England. As

summer progresses, females and young join the flocks. During August and September redwings are present by the hundreds of thousands, and later their numbers diminish to an overwintering population which apparently varies from year to year.

Summer roosting areas of redwings are usually extensive growths of reeds (*Phragmites*), although wildrice (wild oats), salt-marsh cordgrass, or other marsh plants are sometimes used. Early each morning the birds leave the roost in several different directions. Feeding grounds may be a considerable distance from roosts; one summer evening in 1953, a flock of redwings was followed 12 miles to its roost site.

Records on grackles by bird observers show that overwintering populations of these birds also vary from year to year, and that northward migration may begin by mid-February. Nesting precedes that of redwings by about a month. On May 12, 1954, in Salem County, some nests contained eggs and many grackles were seen carrying food to nestlings. Grackle nests are most commonly located in large shade trees near farmhouses.

Grackle roosting has been observed in reeds, giant cordgrass (*Spartina cynosuroides*), and shade trees. When roosting with redwings, which they seem to do when summer concentrations first form, they are interspersed among the redwings in flights to and from feeding grounds. Later in the summer, however, grackles tend to segregate from other blackbirds. They leave the roost in a large flock and may remain together for the entire day, invading one field after another. Observations during both 1953 and 1954 indicate that summer aggregations of grackles leave the area in September.

Cowbirds resemble redwings in overwintering, roosting, and flight habits, and in nature of attack upon corn. Though less abundant than redwings, they are sufficiently numerous to cause considerable damage to maturing corn.

Bobolinks rarely breed in this area. Even when abundant, from the latter part of August to mid-September, they feed mostly on wildrice and do little damage to corn.

ROOSTING AREAS

The two largest summer roosts in 1953 and 1954 were located in extensive stands of reed at the Killcohook Refuge, Salem County, N. J., and along the Chesapeake-Delaware Canal (from State pond, west of St. Georges, to Delaware City, near the mouth of the canal) in New Castle County, Del. Two other reed areas used for roosting have been located near the mouth of Oldman's Creek between Salem and Gloucester Counties and along the Cohansey River in Cumberland County, N. J.

Five areas of wildrice serving as roosting sites were found. They were in the Maurice and Cohansey Rivers in Cumberland County, N. J., Mill Creek in Salem County near the Killcohook reed roost, and Cedar Creek north of Delaware City. These areas were used primarily by redwings and cowbirds. They were abandoned as the wildrice season progressed and when the plants no longer stood erect.

An area of giant cordgrass and hightide-bush along Green Creek, a tidal stream near Leipsic, Del., served as a roost in 1954 for both red-wings and grackles. Although these birds shared the area, they were inclined to use separate sections of it.

EXTENT AND NATURE OF DAMAGE

Sprout pulling

Complaints on sprout pulling of corn by birds in this area were unusually numerous during the spring of 1954. In some instances crows were responsible; in others, red-wings were blamed; but most sprout pulling was attributed to grackles. Cool and wet weather during most of May was not con-

ductive to good growth and made sprouts vulnerable to damage for a long time. However, in many instances birds were blamed for poor stands of corn which may have resulted instead from adverse ground and weather conditions.

Damage to maturing corn

In a survey of corn damage in New Jersey conducted by Charles Wright, of the New Jersey Fish and Game Commission in 1953, it was ascertained that in Salem and Cumberland Counties an average of 11 percent of sweet corn ears was attacked. Damage to field corn in those 2 counties and also in Gloucester County averaged 17 percent. Damage to sweet corn ranged from 0 to 74 percent and to field corn 0 to 96 percent.

In New Castle, Del., 11 sweet corn fields surveyed by the senior author showed damage averaging 15 percent attacked ears and ranging from 0 to 67 percent. In New Castle and Salem Counties, damage in 33 fields of poorly protected field corn averaged 38 percent attacked ears, ranging from 8 to 98 percent.

The most valid method of determining annual variations and longer range trends in intensity of the blackbird problem is by comparing damage in the same fields from year to year. Because of many variables, such as crop rotation, varieties of corn grown, changes in planting date, and methods used to protect crops, and extremes in weather conditions, all of which affect damage, the same fields are not necessarily comparable from one year to the next. Of the 52 fields of field corn surveyed for damage in 1954 only 8 were sufficiently similar to those that were surveyed in 1953 to be used for comparison. The average number of ears attacked in these 8 fields was 30 percent in 1953 and 33 percent in 1954. These data indicate a damage increase of 10 percent to field corn in 1954. Since the 1954 crop was greatly inferior, some of this additional damage might be attributed to the use of less protection.

Damage expressed in terms of attacked ears provides a general indication of extent of damage, but does not represent the total extent of crop losses. An opened ear of sweet corn intended for fresh market is unsalable and therefore a total loss whereas, when corn is processed part of an opened ear may be used provided it has not soured. Field corn ears that have been attacked by birds are likely to mold or sprout in wet weather, especially if the ears were opened at an early stage of development.

A field test demonstrated definite relationship between extent of bird attack to an ear and amount of mold. Among ears which had been less than 10 percent destroyed, 50 percent showed slight mold and none had heavy mold. Half of the ears which had been more than 10 percent destroyed also had slight mold, but an additional 25 percent had heavy mold. Over half of the ears that were very moldy had germinating kernels. Thus a grower's actual loss from mold depends not only on the number of ears attacked but also on how severely they are attacked. Weather conditions in 1954 doubtless produced excessive mold, since late summer and early fall were unusually damp, whereas during the same period in 1953 the weather was very dry.

Extent of damage in relation to proximity of crop fields to marshland

Of the three factors which were determined in 1954 to affect extent of damage, namely, variety of corn grown, nature of crop protection and proximity of marshland, the latter proved to be the most significant. Fifteen percent of the corn was destroyed (in terms of total damage, except by mold, to all ears) in 16 fields adjacent to marshland, whereas only 5 percent was destroyed in 16 fields farther from marshland, but compar-

able in respect to variety and protection provided.

Extent of corn damage in relation to variety grown

A good opportunity to test relative susceptibility of certain varieties of field corn to bird damage was presented through demonstration plantings by county agricultural agents. These plantings were located in the center section of a larger cornfield and consisted of a few rows of each variety planted perpendicular to the road. Therefore exposure to bird attack should have been approximately the same for each variety.

A planting of 2 rows each of 12 varieties in Salem County in 1954 was surveyed for damage on September 15. In table 1 data from this census is combined with corn production information obtained from the assistant county agent.

TABLE 1.—Relationship of variety to extent of loss and production

Variety	Percent corn destroyed	Percent ears attacked	Bushels per acre produced	Bushels per acre destroyed
W5307 ¹	0.1	1.6	33.24	0.03
Pioneer 8907.....	.1	2.8	64.54	.09
Pioneer 312A.....	.2	5.6	61.54	.14
C5311 ¹	.3	3.0	34.40	.11
Conn. 870.....	1.3	19.4	45.48	.60
Funk G-91.....	1.4	13.8	54.18	.76
Funk G-99.....	1.6	20.2	51.84	.85
DeKalb 837.....	1.9	14.2	63.70	1.20
N. J. 8.....	2.1	15.8	46.30	.95
DeKalb 850.....	9.0	36.6	28.02	2.52
N. J. 7.....	11.9	34.8	38.31	4.57
Conn. 554.....	15.0	32.6	35.91	5.40

¹ These 2 varieties were bred specifically for resistance to blackbirds by Dr. G. H. Stringfield, research agronomist, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. Seed for field testing was provided through the courtesy of the Ohio Hybrid Seed Corn Co.

A statistical analysis based on corn destroyed of each variety indicates that the only significant difference shown is in the superiority of the first 9 varieties over the last 3. The order of listing of the first nine varieties is not intended to represent ranking according to susceptibility.

Two demonstration plantings were surveyed in 1953—1 in Cumberland County on September 11 and 1 in Salem County on September 24. Seven varieties present in all 3 plantings showed damage as summarized in table 2.

TABLE 2.—Comparison of attack among 7 varieties in 2 counties, 1953 and 1954

Corn variety	Percent of ears attacked			
	Cumberland County 1953	Salem County 1953	Salem County 1954	Average
Pioneer 8907.....	3	12	3	6
N. J. 8.....	21	20	16	19
Conn. 870.....	29	19	19	22
Funk G-91.....	33	35	14	27
DeKalb 850.....	41	22	37	33
N. J. 7.....	36	34	35	35
Conn. 554.....	58	37	33	43
Average.....	32	26	22	-----

A difference between any 2 varieties that amounts to less than about 13 percent should not be considered as representing a demonstrated difference; thus, New Jersey 8 should be considered as about the same as Connecticut 870 and Funk G-91, but more resistant than DeKalb 850.

Since all plantings were made during the last week of May the results can only be valid for plantings on a similar date and, of course, in the same general area. The same varieties of corn planted at an earlier or later date might show a different order of rank.

In fields surveyed for damage in 1954, 13 percent of the corn was destroyed in 16 fields planted with varieties considered low in resistance to bird damage, whereas only 8 percent was destroyed in 16 fields with varieties regarded as resistant. These two sets of fields were approximately the same in respect to amount of protection given and location of nearest marsh.

Extent of damage in relation to proximity of crop fields to roosts

Sixteen fields that were an average distance of 2.3 miles from the nearest known roosting area were compared with 16 fields averaging 8.9 miles from the nearest roost. The amount of corn destroyed by birds in the 2 sets of fields was remarkably similar, the difference being only 0.2 percent; 6.9 percent of the corn in fields nearer the roosts was destroyed compared to 6.7 percent of the corn in fields farther away.

Extent of damage in relation to size of ear

Data derived from an experiment to determine this relationship indicated that more large ears are attacked than small ones. Of ears attacked, however, small ones suffer heavier damage.

Extent of damage in relation to time of planting

Because the redwing prefers wildrice to corn, there is a period of natural protection when the redwing feeds extensively in wildrice marshes rather than in cornfields. Grackles and cowbirds, however, feed on corn throughout the season. By timing planting so that the corn is in the milk or dough stage when wildrice becomes available to redwings, a considerable amount of corn damage can be avoided. Indications are that the most advantageous planting time for corn in this area is during the last week in May and the first week in June (see table 3).

TABLE 3.—Relationship of time of planting to extent of attack in 33 unprotected or poorly protected fields of field corn in Salem and New Castle Counties in 1953

Planting dates	Number of fields	Range in percent of attacked ears	Average percent of attacked ears
Apr. 28 to May 12.....	7	61 to 96.....	80
May 13 to May 20.....	4	17 to 63.....	41
May 21 to May 28.....	4	12 to 23.....	16
May 29 to June 6.....	9	8 to 98.....	28
June 7 to June 22.....	9	33 to 90.....	55

Observations on wildrice show that its time of development varies from one locality to another. Seven stands of wildrice have been under observation at the following locations: the Maurice and Cohansey Rivers in Cumberland County, the Salem River in Salem County, and the Christina River and Red Lion, Cedar, and Appoquinimink Creeks in New Castle County. In both years the development for any one locality has been the same and the calendar dates on peak of use by redwings have been similar. The peak of feeding on wildrice in the Salem River occurs from the second to third week in August. Wildrice in the New Castle County locations is about a week behind that in the Salem River, while the peak of feeding in the Maurice and Cohansey Rivers does not occur until mid-September.

Since rate of wildrice development varies with locality, the optimum planting date for corn will need to be adapted accordingly. The best time depends also upon the rate of development of the corn, which differs according to variety, weather conditions, and cultural practices. Assuming that the period including the last week in May and the first week in June is the most favorable for planting the commonly grown varieties in

Salem and New Castle Counties, planting in Cumberland County should be delayed until the second week in June. Corn planted that late in the other two counties is likely to be attacked heavily by redwings after wildrice has been consumed. However, further study will be needed before best planting dates can be recommended with confidence.

CROP PROTECTION BY ROPE FIRECRACKERS

Salute type of rope firecracker

In 1953, evaluations were made on the relative effectiveness of various frightening methods used for protecting maturing corn. Of the devices used, rope firecrackers containing salutes proved to be best. The salute most widely used that year was the bulldog type containing 18 grains of explosive.

According to New Jersey Department of Labor regulations effective during the 1954 growing season, firecrackers containing more than 12 grains cannot be used for agricultural purposes. A determination of the difference of effectiveness between 18-grain and 12-grain salutes was therefore desirable.

In order to make this evaluation under field conditions, 6 assemblies, 3 containing salutes with 18 grains of explosive material and 3 with 12-grain salutes were placed at regular intervals throughout a 21-acre sweet-corn field being attacked by red-wings. The assemblies were approximately 400 feet apart, a distance which was considered greater than the effective range of the 18-grain salutes as ascertained from 1953 studies. The rope firecrackers were operated for 3 days. On the fourth day, damage counts were made from the same 24 sampling stations where pretreatment damage appraisals had been made. The counts showed that no appreciable increase in damage had occurred in any portion of the field and the slight increases did not occur any more frequently in the area around the assemblies with the 12-grain salutes than around those of the 18-grain salutes. It could be concluded that under these conditions the 12-grain salutes were capable of protecting an area of approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres. If this finding holds true, then either the range of effectiveness of the 18-grain salute has been underestimated or otherwise the 12-grain salute functioned more effectively in the drought-stunted corn.

Two-shot repeating bomb

A type of aerial bomb known as the 2-shot repeating bomb was developed especially for crop protection. It consists of two upright bombs mounted on a wooden block and connected by a fast fuse. Each set is wax-coated for water repellency. A series of these can be placed at intervals along a cotton fuse rope by threading the fuse of each set between the rope strands. The entire assembly is operated from a specially designed rack. As a bomb ignites, a small cartridge is blown about 20 feet into the air where it explodes with great intensity. This is followed in 5 or 6 seconds by a similar ejection and blast of the second bomb. Specifications on this device are available upon request to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Md.

Effectiveness of the repeating bomb was tested in a 58-acre sweet-corn field near Leipsic, Del. This field was difficult to protect because of differences in maturity of the corn, proximity of the field to marshland, which served as a blackbird roost, and presence of an attractive wild-cherry hedgerow and peach orchard adjoining one side of the field.

The experimental field was divided into three sections, representing differences in maturity of the corn and a bomb assembly was operated near the middle of each section. When bombing operations commenced, sampling stations were established at 150-foot intervals along a line from the assembly location to each corner of the section and damage estimates were made of 100-ear

samples near each station. Operations were halted when harvest of each section was begun and at that time damage counts were again made at each station.

In the 27-acre central section, 249 repeating bombs were used over the $7\frac{1}{2}$ -day period prior to harvest. In the 16- and 15-acre north and south sections, 207 and 164 bombs were used in 6 and 5 days, respectively. The bombs were operated in the central section alone for 3 days. On the following 3 days they were run in both the central and north sections. For $1\frac{1}{2}$ days they were functioning in all 3 sections. Over an additional $1\frac{1}{2}$ days they were operated in the north and south sections, and for 2 more days they were run only in the south section.

Increase in amount of damage associated with distance from site of the bomb assembly is more pronounced beyond 300 feet. Seventy-nine percent less damage occurred at 150 feet than at 6000 feet, 67 percent less occurred at 300 feet than at 600 feet, and 30 percent less occurred at 450 feet than at 600 feet. Relationship between damage and adjacent vegetation is also demonstrated.

With distance from the assemblies equivalent, damage toward field edges possessing attractive natural food and cover for birds was significantly greater than toward open edges.

Since explosions at 5-minute intervals were considered desirable in the early morning operations, 18 inches of faster-burning cotton fuse rope (one-fourth inch in diameter) was spliced to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of the commonly used five-sixteenths-inch rope and ignited in the morning. For afternoon and evening operations, only five-sixteenths-inch fuse rope was used.

The cost of materials for protecting 1 acre per day by 2-shot repeating bombs spaced at 900-foot intervals and with daily loads of 40 bombs amounts to about 35 cents.

Overhead stand

Since the use of repeating bombs is prohibited by law in New Jersey maximum results must be obtained from the type of firecracker available to growers there.

Sound carries much farther above the level of dense field crops, so some farmers hoist rope-firecrackers by a pulley arrangement to the top of a 15- to 20-foot pole. From here the ignited firecrackers drop into a strong wire basket or onto a wooden platform above the height of the corn.

Improvements have also been made in designing apparatus to assure successful operation of rope-firecrackers during stormy or windy weather. The most satisfactory model to date is the overhead rope-firecracker stand (fig. 2). It consists of two 2-foot sections of galvanized stove pipe, 6 inches in diameter, topped by a terminal elbow. A small block of wood containing a hook is fastened to the upper inside surface of the elbow joint and the rope-firecrackers are suspended from this hook. At the lower end of the stovepipe sections a strong wire basket is attached to catch the firecrackers as they drop. Lightweight hardware cloth used for such baskets must be replaced frequently. Fourteen gage one-third-inch mesh screening forms a much more resistant surface for exploding salutes. The stove pipe and basket assembly is mounted at the end of a 12 foot, 2-inch by 2-inch pole, which in turn is held erect by strong rustproof, flexible wires binding the pole within the right angle of a 5-foot steel fencepost.

This overhead rope-firecracker stand not only provides protection from wind and rain but is light enough to be readily portable.

BLACKBIRD POPULATION REDUCTION

The sweet-corn harvest presented an excellent opportunity for experiments on reduction of blackbirds by poisoning. Mechanical picking, together with the practice of cutting up and plowing under plant residues before drying, afforded favorable conditions for effective and safe poisoning op-

erations. Blackbirds attracted in large numbers to mangled ears strewn upon the ground readily consumed poisoned grain scattered through the field. Game species were not immediately attracted to fields in this condition and the poisoned grain was allowed to remain on the ground for only a few days.

In 1953, strychnine-poisoning tests were performed in harvested sweet-corn fields with oats as the bait medium. In 1954, various dosages of strychnine were tried preliminarily with different bait mediums in different habitats as a step toward determining safe and effective poisoning techniques. No attempt was made to regulate the quantity of bait used per unit of ground area, nor were the treated fields searched systematically for recovery of dead birds.

One test was performed in a stubble field used as an assembly point by birds just prior to roosting. The bait consisted of mixed oats and cracked corn treated with 1 ounce of strychnine sulfate to 10 quarts of grain. Over a 7-day observation period, only 21 cowbirds and 2 redwings were found dead in this field. This recovery was unexpectedly low in view of the large flocks of birds that assembled each evening in this field. Further tests will be made at assembly points.

The results of five tests conducted in standing field corn were likewise disappointing, even in fields under heavy attack. Only one of these was reasonably successful. The bait consisted of 1 ounce of strychnine to 6.5 quarts of wheat. Operation of rope-firecrackers on the third day of the test halted poisoning experimentation. In those 3 days, 305 red-wings and 2 mourning doves were recovered. This field was very well cultivated and the distance between corn plants was greater than usual. The exceptionally good visibility of bait and high dosage of poison used may have caused a concentration of the kill to the immediate vicinity of the bait.

A large kill resulted from a test with bait consisting of 1 ounce of strychnine to 10 quarts of mixed oats and cracked corn spread in a newly mowed soybean field. Observations were made over a 7-day period, and in that time 2,204 red-wings, 1,668 cowbirds, and 9 grackles were recovered. The total kill of blackbirds in this field test was estimated to be 8,000.

From these poisoning tests the following conclusions can be drawn: (1) Poisoned baits are usually more effective when used where blackbirds are already feeding on the ground; (2) standing field corn is generally unsatisfactory location for poisoning operations; (3) poisoned bait exposed in standing field corn killed a few mourning doves even when the dosage of poison was as little as 1 ounce to 20 quarts of grain; (4) grackles were especially difficult to attract to poison bait.

Mr. Chairman, I am certain this report justifies the action of the committee in approving an appropriation for the further study of the matter to the end that a remedy may be found for the distressing condition that exists.

(Mr. WOLVERTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman. The gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. WOLVERTON] is so modest in his requests for dollars out of the taxpayers' pockets that it is difficult to turn the gentleman down. He never asks for anything that is not fair and proper and very necessary.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. I notice on page 5 of the committee report, dealing with the maintenance and construction program for utilities and facilities in the parks, that \$1 million has been taken from the budget estimate. In connection with this the committee report mentions unobligated balances, funds on hand, and that the rate of expenditure in the past with regard to them should not curtail any part of the program the committee approves.

In connection with this program we are quite concerned because Congress has blandly created parks and monuments and there does not seem to be the proper support for them. We are alarmed because Yellowstone Park, instead of being one of our best advertisements of America, is becoming one of the poorest advertisements in our area. Included with this is a very modest amount for utilities in the Canyon area and for water facilities, and also facilities at Fishing Bridge. This has been a matter of concern to us. I wonder if the committee can assure us money will be available for this purpose in Yellowstone and other parks so as to make them usable by the citizens.

Mr. JENSEN. The committee cannot say definitely where certain amount of funds is going to be spent for a specific thing unless it is so earmarked in the bill, but certainly the money is going to be spent for the purposes for which we appropriate it. It is the responsibility of the National Park Service to spend the money where it should be spent. We always question them each year quite at length as to what they spend the money for. Of course, we want to know that they spend it where it is most needed.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Does not the gentleman agree with me that we might have more of these conveniences in the national parks if we did not spend so many billions in giveaway programs all over the world?

Mr. JENSEN. Naturally.

We also appropriate for the Fish and Wildlife Service, which is another very important branch of Government; also Territories of Hawaii, Alaska, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Islands in the Pacific. The Commission of Fine Arts, the Forest Service, the Indian Claims Commission, the National Capital Planning Commission, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Gallery of Art, and many other functions of Government for which this committee recommends appropriations to the Congress.

I am happy and honored to be a member of this committee and to serve on it with the fine gentlemen from both sides of the aisle. I hope we can pass this bill as it comes to the floor and that in future years every department of Government and the American people will see to it that our priceless natural resources are properly conserved. Let us remember, always, that a nation is no stronger than its soil and natural

resources and its people are productive. Thank you.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SIEMINSKI].

(Mr. SIEMINSKI asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SIEMINSKI. Mr. Chairman, the State of New Jersey is grateful for the funds voted by the committee to insure better fire control of its woodlands and for the funds that will do much to help control the blackbird pest that has annoyed south Jersey in particular. It will please our Governor, the Honorable Robert B. Meyner to know that his plea on this behalf for the people of New Jersey has been so speedily answered. We thank the committee.

To Mr. KIRWAN, our committee chairman, special thanks are given. He conducted the hearings in a manner that gave all a chance to explore the fullest possibilities of every issue.

This is my first year on this committee. It deals with the wealth of America. I trust that we on the committee have done our part in conserving that wealth now and for the future by insuring its productive use by all.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the Delegate from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT].

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Chairman, certain drastic cuts proposed in the pending bill vitally affect Alaska, the Alaska construction industry, and the Alaska economy. It is on this point that I rise to address the Committee today.

In its report, the Committee on Appropriations has reduced the amount requested for the Alaska Road Commission by \$3 million. And it has eliminated the entire amount requested for Alaska public works, or \$5 million.

These 2 cuts total \$8 million, which represents nearly 29 percent of the total requested for the Office of Territories. Indeed, the entire bill applying to the Interior Department was reduced by slightly more than \$15 million below the Budget Bureau estimates. Of this total reduction, more than \$9 million was taken from the Office of Territories.

I should think it would be hard to deny that this is brutal treatment of what is merely a small part of the Interior Department activities. Too, it seems remarkable that Alaska is to bear a cut of 29 percent in the Office of Territories appropriation while the departmental bill was reduced overall by less than 5 percent.

If I may say so, it illustrates again why the overwhelming majority of Alaskans desperately want and need statehood, and the voting representation in Congress incident thereto.

Alaskans have long realized that only through statehood will they be able to combat situations of this kind on an equal footing with their fellow Americans with whom they share the expenses and the responsibilities of citizenship.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BARTLETT. I yield.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. The gentleman referred to a cut in the appro-

priations, and an item occurs to me that I want to ask the gentleman a question about. I have received several letters in regard to appropriated funds for a sanitarium or hospital in the community, which I take it is named after the gentleman, Bartlett, Alaska?

Mr. BARTLETT. I am delighted to say the gentleman is correct.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Could the gentleman explain the situation there? It seems that certain ladies are writing to us about getting funds for this hospital and are concerned over the situation there. What is the situation?

Mr. BARTLETT. I will be very glad to explain that to the gentleman. Until this year, the appropriation request for that sanitarium and other sanitariums in Alaska for treating tuberculosis patients was in this bill. Now, it is transferred over to the Department of Health bill. When that was passed just the other day by the House of Representatives it contained sufficient money, as I was assured on the basis of questions I asked from the floor, that the beds of this particular institution, to which the gentleman from Minnesota refers, could be filled together with other institutions operating in the Territory of Alaska.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Then, we can say that this matter has been taken care of in an adequate manner so that the people in need, the sick people and the tuberculosis patients and others, will be fully taken care of.

Mr. BARTLETT. I think we can make a categorical statement to that effect. I can also say, and I want to say, that when these health funds were in this particular bill previously, this subcommittee was most kind and generous always to give us funds for combating tuberculosis which, as the gentleman knows, is a very grave disease in Alaska and presents a greater problem than in many other places.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. May I ask the gentleman then how this story started that adequate funds were not being provided?

Mr. BARTLETT. Well, adequate funds were not being provided in this sense, that the hospital had been filled with three classes of patients—first, the beneficiaries of the Alaskan Native Service, an operating arm of the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior; second, beneficiaries of the Alaska Health Department; and third, beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration.

The situation with respect to the last two categories is now such that there are not so many patients coming in so this sanitarium has about 31 beds vacant. Of course, the staff remains the same size and the heating costs are the same so we want to get the institution filled up again, as we will now I am assured, at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BARTLETT. According to its report, the Appropriations Committee has refused to approve funds in the amounts requested for the two Alaska programs I have mentioned because of the sup-

posed existence of carryover balances from prior years.

When I learned of the committee's action I asked the Department for an explanation of the unexpended balances cited in the report. Information which I have received convinces me that the committee's action was based on a misunderstanding or a misconception of a number of basic factors involved.

In its accounting at the end of the last fiscal year, I am informed, the Alaska Road Commission did show a balance of \$5,490,000, but \$2,400,000 of this sum was being held for a specific project, awaiting an appropriation in the current year of \$700,000 to provide the amount necessary to assure completion of the project.

Last July, 6 days after the 1955 appropriation bill became law, the entire contract was let, including the supposed carryover of \$2,400,000. Because of the care exercised by the road commission, it knew when it let the contract it had the money to complete the job.

Instead of being penalized for thus prudently handling Federal funds, in my opinion, the commission should be praised. Too often Congress has been called upon to appropriate money to finish work for which funds were exhausted while the work was in progress.

As to the remaining \$3 million of the road commission's so-called carryover, I am informed that this money was fully earmarked to cover contingencies and the cost of administering construction contracts in progress totaling \$10,686,000. While not obligated in an accounting sense until salaries are actually paid, supplies are bought and other administrative bills fall due, this money is obligated in the sense that the Government has undertaken the contracts approved by Congress in the past and must perforce oversee their completion.

The end result of this is that the \$3 million taken out of the road commission budget for 1956 will reduce by that amount the ability of the road commission to finance projects in its 1956 program which was wholly approved by the committee.

Now, turning to the Alaska public works program, the committee has again fully approved the projects suggested for 1956 but, in this case, disallowed the entire request for funds with which to carry them out. The report states that unobligated balances from previously appropriated funds should be sufficient to finance the new projects.

This, it seems to me, overlooks the very important fact that sums appropriated in the past were approved for specific projects. Applying the money to those projects as directed by Congress can mean only that there will be no funds for the 1956 program. Or if the 1956 program is undertaken, some projects which have previously been approved must now be dropped.

The action by the committee was evidently based upon the fact that there was carried over into this fiscal year a balance of approximately \$12,500,000. With the \$9,500,000 appropriated for 1955, the amount available for expenditure this year comes to \$22 million.

I am informed that a considerable portion of the \$12,500,000 carryover was attributable to delays resulting from a general review of all Government construction programs at the time of the change in administration, plus a reorganization and strengthening of the staff in the Juneau office of Alaska public works.

I am sure this committee will be pleased to learn that the delays are now behind us and that the main contracts for projects provided for in this accumulated carryover are rapidly being awarded.

For example, it is significant that \$7 million of the \$22 million has already been committed under contract for the forthcoming building season.

Dates have been set and bids will be opened in time to let the contracts for another \$8 million before next June 30. This work will also be underway during the 1955 building season.

That represents \$15 million of the \$22 million.

The remaining \$7 million can be quickly accounted for.

A total of \$3,500,000 is represented by equipment which must be bought to go into the structures once they are completed. Schools must have desks, chairs, and so forth. Hospitals must have beds and medical equipment. Other types of structures require fixtures and other internal equipment for completion.

The contracts for the structures that will house this equipment have been let or will be let within the next 3 months. Yet to let the contracts for purchase of the equipment at the same time the foundations are being dug would be to saddle the taxpayers with added expense for deferred orders or for storage upon delivery. Nevertheless this money must be regarded as committed as effectively as thought the purchase orders had been signed.

Another \$2 million of the \$7 million is earmarked for a new high school at Juneau, a project previously approved by the Congress. The people of Juneau have experienced some difficulty in deciding upon a school site and this has delayed preparation of final plans. It is anticipated that work on the site will begin during this summer and that the building contract will be let prior to the start of the 1956 construction season.

Finally, there is left out of the \$7 million a sum of \$1,500,000 to meet contingencies. In view of the scope and size of the program, this certainly cannot be considered exorbitant.

In every well-planned public works program there must be a prudent amount included to meet unforeseen and unforeseeable circumstances. Here it should be noted that the Department has never requested, nor is it likely to request, any additional money to complete any project presented. That is the purpose of the contingent fund.

But the point that I want to emphasize is that the latter amount—\$1,500,000—is really all the carryover there is in the Alaska public works program.

And, further, I would be remiss in my duty to the people of Alaska and my colleagues in the House if I failed to

point out that if no money for this program is included in the pending bill, the Juneau high school project that I have mentioned will be the only new construction started under the program in 1956.

The sudden drying up of appropriations for Alaska public works, if even for a year, will be a shock to the Alaska economy and a heavy blow to the Alaska building industry. A sharp reduction, such as is proposed, in the Road Commission funds will likewise harm the commerce of the Territory and retard its development.

Contractors with vast sums invested in equipment must make use of the equipment or face severe financial hardship. Working people need jobs to sustain them. That the Alaska population as a whole needs more and more roads hardly needs arguing.

Equally pressing is the need for the valuable community improvements such as have been provided by the Alaska public works program.

With these factors in mind, I hope the request of the Department of the Interior for funds necessary to permit it to continue its work in Alaska will be honored.

Mr. FENTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may use.

Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN] and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] have given such a fine explanation of this bill that it is unnecessary for me to go into many other details.

With the convening of the 84th Congress, we found that the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON], had revamped the subcommittees and in the case of the Interior Department Subcommittee on Appropriations had removed from its jurisdiction the appropriations for the Reclamation Bureau, the Bonneville Power Administration and Southeastern and Southwestern Power Administrations. Whether or not that was a good move remains to be seen. Personally, I regret that those four agencies were removed from the jurisdiction of our subcommittee but since our leadership has acquiesced we will have to put up with it.

In the place of the four-power agencies our committee was given the Forest Service which as you know is an agency of the Agriculture Department. We were also given several commissions, namely the Indian Claims Commission, the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission.

We also acquired jurisdiction for appropriations for the Smithsonian Institution and the National Gallery of Art.

I might say that those additional agencies which we acquired are very interesting indeed and we certainly hope that we will be considered as fair in our dealings with them as their former committees were.

H. H. 5085 is composed of three titles with the following appropriations:

Title 1, Department of the Interior, \$207,025,856.

Title 2, related agencies, \$90,855,390.
Title 3, Virgin Island Corporation, \$390,000.

TITLE 1

The appropriations \$207,025,856 for the Interior Department in this bill is around \$4 million less than the current fiscal year and \$15,708,500 less than the budget estimate. Most of these decreases are in holdover construction money; that is, unobligated balances of previously appropriated funds.

The work being done by the various bureaus of the Interior Department is very satisfactory.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The committee recommends the full budget estimate of \$26,285,000 for Geological Survey. Of this amount, \$11,320,000 is for topographic surveys and mapping; \$5,430,000 for geological and mineral resource surveys and mapping; \$6,700,000 for water resources investigations; \$100,000 for soil and moisture conservation; \$410,000 classification of lands; \$1,300,000 for supervision of mining and oil and gas leases; \$750,000 for general administration; and \$275,000 for plans and specifications for a special purpose building for the Survey.

We are all cognizant of the importance of this agency of the Department of the Interior. Upon it depends our various mapping with all of its implications.

In the field of natural resources the National Government has basic and primary continuing responsibilities, particularly in the field of general welfare, national defense, and interstate commerce. Because of these responsibilities a Government-supported nationwide appraisal of mineral and water resources must be maintained on a current basis. The Geological Survey's activities are directed toward that objective.

As far as topographic mapping is concerned, the areas selected, except those where financing is on a cooperative basis, priority is given to mapping those projects most directly connected with the immediate and long-range economic development and security of the Nation. This involves the mapping of areas for: First, military defense requirements; second, the search for and development of mineral resources, including fissionable materials; third, development of water resources; reclamation of land for agriculture; and fourth, development of transportation and other industrial activities.

The geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping is to my mind very important. Upon the surveys' data in this field depends the Federal Government's ability to appraise our resources needed in making sound and effective policies regarding all our resources. Much can be said of this particular service in the geological survey agency.

The water resources investigations is one of the most important items today. With the mounting requirements for water there is a great need for reliable information concerning our water resources.

Because of the multiplicity of problems related to water and its use, a complete understanding of the occurrence and be-

havior of water and its changing conditions as development takes place is of vital importance. Too often water development projects are planned and initiated without adequate knowledge of the total water resources of the area or region concerned.

Far surpassing any other resource and probably equaling the importance of all others combined, water has now become the center of immense conservation activity and rapidly mounting expenditure. (From statement by J. R. Mahoney, senior specialist in natural resources, Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, in a report, the Physical and Economic Foundation of Natural Resources, pt. II.)

It is admitted by everyone connected with resource conservation that water has become our No. 1 problem and that we are woefully lacking in our investigational program. The Geological Surveys program is insufficient for the increasing demands made upon it because of lack of sufficient funds.

President Eisenhower, in the announcement of his new Cabinet Committee on Water Resources said:

I have become convinced that before very long America will almost unanimously look upon water as its single greatest resource.

It is therefore advisable in my opinion to accelerate this program.

BUREAU OF MINES

The committee allowed \$18,863,000 for the Bureau of Mines for fiscal year 1956. This is a decrease of \$6,637,000 from the current fiscal year of \$25,500,000.

These decreases are due to a construction item being carried over from this year and for which \$6 million had been appropriated. Also \$30,000 less for general administrative expenses and \$607,000 less for mineral resources and conservation.

The committee allowed \$5 million for the Health and Safety Division, which is the same as this year's appropriations.

The program of the Bureau of Mines in research work has progressed to the point where there is no money requested for continuing the Rifle, Colo., oil and shale plant.

INDIAN BUREAU

The one large and important item missing from the Interior Department appropriations for the Indian Bureau for 1956 is the item for Indian health.

On July 1, with the beginning of the 1956 fiscal year the function of health for the Indian Bureau will be taken over by the United States Public Health Service under Public Law 568 of the 83d Congress.

I am personally pleased that the United States Public Health Service will be responsible for the health of the Indians. I have preached this for years and now that it is about to come to pass I feel sure that it will be a great improvement over the old system. It will be interesting to note what progress is made in the next few years.

It is also gratifying to note the great improvement in the number of Indian children of school age now being given the opportunity of going to school.

The results in the past few years have been remarkable. You will recall that

each time this Interior appropriations bill came up for consideration that we always had to report that fifteen to twenty thousand Indian children had never seen the inside of a school.

So it is indeed gratifying to note that it is anticipated that in fiscal year 1956 that all Indian children in the United States who are eligible and willing to avail themselves of schooling will have that opportunity. Otherwise the Indian Bureau receives about \$1,260,710 more for fiscal 1956 than for the current year.

NATIONAL PARKS

Much could be said about our parks. We have wonderful natural scenery and our park executives and employees are very proud of them.

Much criticism has been directed at our park management through magazines, and so forth, but as I sit across the table each year and listen to their plea for money to carry out their responsibilities I must say that they are not to blame for the defects as publicized.

They are doing a splendid job with the amount of money given them. However, I do believe that the time has come when the rehabilitation necessary to preserve our parks must take place and the facilities necessary for safety constructed.

Our committee allowed \$43,650,000 for fiscal year 1956 as against \$32,825,590 for the current year.

TITLE 2. RELATED AGENCIES

First, Forest Service is by far the agency requiring the greatest appropriation in this bill. It exceeds the amount appropriated in this bill to the Indian Bureau by over \$18 million.

The amount recommended by the committee for fiscal 1956 is \$84,536,690, which is \$130,000 more than the current year and \$1,083,690 more than the budget estimate.

Since this item belongs in the Agriculture Department and is a new program for this subcommittee, I can only say that I was greatly impressed by testimony of those from the Department that came before us.

Great interest was also shown by the Members of the House who appeared before us for this item and I believe we were justified in increasing the amount of money allowed by the budget, particularly the amount for fighting forest fires.

Second, The Smithsonian Institute is another new item given this subcommittee.

Since this is the first time that we have had to consider this agency of our Government, I can also say that I was greatly impressed by those who appeared in justification for the appropriation. We can be proud of this institution and we allowed the entire amount asked for, \$5,355,000, which is an increase of \$1,055,000 over the current year.

Third, The National Capital Planning Commission is another new item for this subcommittee. Until there is more agreement in the planning for redevelopment of the southwest area of Washington, the committee believes that the

amount of money allowed for fiscal 1956 is sufficient.

The budget estimate was \$1,100,000 and the committee allowed \$643,000.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania desire to yield further time?

Mr. FENTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. BERRY].

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Chairman, I simply want to take a minute to commend the committee on inserting the item set out on pages 8 and 9 of the bill, making available \$56,500 for settlement with the Yankton Sioux Tribe in South Dakota.

As the committee knows, we have a vast development program in the upper Missouri Basin, and several of these dams cover land on at least five Indian reservations in South Dakota. One of the settlements is made in this bill.

Last year Congress passed an authorization act for settlement with the Indians on the Cheyenne River Reservation for about \$10,500,000. The Indians have held their election; they have ratified the authorization; the ballots have been sent to Washington to be checked by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Before it is complete, the Secretary of the Interior must issue a certificate that the election was held and that everything is regular and in due form. Because of the delay in getting the reports and the ballots in to the Washington office, the Secretary has not yet had an opportunity to issue such a certificate.

This certificate will include a statement that the Federal Government has offered a settlement through the passage of this authorizing legislation and that it has been accepted by the Indians of the Cheyenne Indian Reservation through an affirmative vote of more than two-thirds of the enrolled adult Indians and that the contract for settlement is ratified and approved.

When such a certificate has been issued then Congress will be obligated to appropriate the money to carry out the terms of this settlement contract.

I appreciate that it is not possible to offer an amendment to this bill today providing for such appropriation since all procedures have not yet been cleared by the Secretary of Interior and his certificate issued. I did wish, however, to mention it at this point in order to appraise the membership of the House as to the current situation with regard to this appropriation. I am hopeful that the Appropriation Committee will see fit to include this item in the first supplemental appropriation bill so that full and final settlement can be made with the Cheyenne Indian Tribe and Reservation and that they can begin at once to effect their settlements with the landowners and begin their program of rehabilitation on the reservation.

(Mr. BERRY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. BYRNES] may insert his remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

[Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin's remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Wyoming [Mr. THOMSON].

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. Mr. Chairman, I wish to commend the House Appropriations Committee and that group's subcommittees for their monumental endeavor in readying money bills for House consideration.

While I am just completing my third month in Congress, it already is evident to me that the Appropriations Committee members face a seemingly insurmountable chore when they begin hearings upon one of these bills. In view of the tremendous job it entails, I believe they are to be highly complimented upon the efficient functioning of their committee, justly executed.

I wish to commend the committee for one particular item in the bill for the Interior Department and related agencies. This item is found under the "Cooperative range improvements" heading of the Forest Service appropriation, which the committee increased from the requested \$280,000 to \$400,000. The latter figure continued the range-improvements program at the same level as for the current fiscal year.

It was my privilege to appear before the Appropriations Subcommittee concerning this item, and I am gratified to note that the funds were restored to their present level. I feel, however, that the committee could and should have gone one step further and recommended a figure in keeping with what generally is regarded as a Federal obligation under existing law.

I am referring to the Granger Act of 1950, which provides that specified portions of grazing fees charged livestock producers who use forest ranges are to be devoted to range-improvement activities. The act specifies that 10 cents per cow-month and 2 cents per sheep-month of the grazing fees are to be earmarked for this purpose. Best available estimates indicate that during the next year this would mean that some \$700,000 should be provided instead of \$400,000 as the committee recommended.

I most certainly am glad that the committee did not go along with the lower figure, but I am of the opinion that the committee should have honored the terms of existing law and recommended the full amount obligated.

Most livestock men who use the forests contribute more than their share of private funds to range improvement in their areas, and I feel that they have the right to expect the Federal Government to live up to its legally constituted agreement to contribute the specified portion of grazing fees. Further, the funds for this purpose originally are collected from these same livestock men with the understanding that a portion of the fee will be returned in the form of range-improvement effort. The money does not

come from tax funds; it is collected entirely outside the normal tax structure.

In view of this set of circumstances, Mr. Chairman, I feel I should call attention to this obvious deficiency in the bill as reported to the House. I am confident this Congress wants to meet its contractual obligations to its citizens. I am confident we do not want to invite justified criticism that we are not putting back a proper amount to preserve some of our most valuable resources in our national forests.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from California [Mr. ROOSEVELT].

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Chairman, under title 1, Office of the Secretary, research in the utilization of Saline Water, I wish to draw attention to the extreme importance of these studies for which this bill appropriates \$400,000.

It is my understanding from the testimony before the committee that the success of these studies is approaching a point where it is highly likely that supplemental appropriations will be asked.

There is at the present time much discussion and dissension between various States concerning the division of Colorado River water. Colorado River water is, of course, the lifeblood of the people and industries of southern California and the part of the city of Los Angeles and Culver City, which I have the honor to represent.

The success of the experiments for conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses would mean an end to much of the present dissension, would ease the anxiety that now rightly exists in southern California, would benefit thousands of other communities, not only along our coastlines but in the interior of the country, and would assure sufficient water supplies for the natural growth of our great country.

I am taking steps to urge the fullest cooperation of the city and county of Los Angeles and the appropriate public and private bodies with this program of the Department of the Interior while, at the same time, making full use of such power developments as may be possible through the perfection of atomic energy. This is one expenditure of public funds which most certainly will bring vast benefits to the people of our country.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Montana [Mr. METCALF].

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Chairman, the members of the committee are to be congratulated for restoring an administration cut of \$1,083,690, from the \$9,449,500 fiscal 1955 appropriation for cooperation in forest-fire control under State and private forestry cooperation.

Early in 1913 Montana entered into an agreement with the Forest Service under the Clarke-McNary Act. This agreement made us partners in the job of providing good forest-fire protection to the forests and watersheds on State and private lands.

Progress was slow at first, but by 1931 all the area now considered as being in

need of protection had organized protection. In 1931 the burn was 51,000 acres. This has been reduced periodically until in 1953 the burn was only 796 acres.

In 1915, Montana spent about \$9,000 for protection of its forests. The Federal portion at that time was \$3,400. This has increased consistently until in 1954 the expenditure was \$278,000 of which \$68,000 was from the Federal Clarke-McNary, section 2, appropriations.

During these periods our protection associations have been of great help financially and otherwise to the development of the program. We are protecting values which cannot be computed in dollars and cents at this time. I am thinking of the value of the water from our protected watersheds to faraway States. The value of primary forest products in 1951 was over \$26 million in Montana. In addition, there are other intangible values of recreation, game, and fish which are an important source of income to the State.

The administration-proposed reduction of C-M 2 funds would have had an adverse effect on Montana as well as most other States. This reduction would have meant a loss of only about \$8,000 to Montana but even such a reduction would have been serious because it would have resulted in the lowering of the level of protection. It would have been serious, too, as an indication of a lack of interest on our part in a Federal-State program which has been successful over the past 44 years. As I understand it, this administration wants more local participation in Federal-State enterprise. This cooperative program could be held up as a glowing example of what such policy contemplates—the States have continually strengthened their participation until now the Federal contribution is only a fraction of the total funds expended in the country on State and private land fire control.

As a Nation we have a real interest in the protection of timber and water resources. Interstate travel of water is well known and, as mentioned before, is of more value to a State other than the source of the water. Timber also is used by many States other than where produced. We should continue our national interest with substantial financial assistance.

Also under this general heading is \$632,429, exactly the same as this year's appropriation for cooperation in forest management and processing.

This is the item under which the United States Forest Service cooperates with 38 States in giving advice and assistance in forest management to owners of small woodland properties. These small owners are made up of over 4 million farmers, schoolteachers, local merchants, housewives, and others who do not have the technical skill necessary to manage their forests for continuous crops of trees. Most of them do not have enough timber individually to make it practical to hire a forester even on a part-time basis. And these small owners control over 57 percent of all the commercial forest land in the United States

and over 75 percent of the commercial forest land in private ownership. In Montana, 8,145 owners have 1,855,000 acres of these small forests, 47 percent of the privately owned commercial woodland in my State. Throughout the West, more than half of all the privately owned forests is in these small holdings. Many of these woodlands have been improperly cut over the years and only through the advice of a farm forester can they be made and kept productive.

There has been no increase of Federal funds for this cooperative farm forestry work since the Cooperative Forest Management Act was passed in 1950. Prior to this legislation the work was carried on in a limited way under the Norris-Doxey Cooperative Farm Forestry Act of 1937.

It was in 1940 that Montana began cooperating in this program, under which Federal-State farm foresters give in-the-woods technical forest management advice and assistance to small forest owners, both farm and nonfarm, many of whom are soil conservation district co-operators.

Montana discontinued cooperation in this program in 1949, when the State was unable to obtain funds required to match the Federal allotment. Montana now is planning to rejoin in this cooperative program if Federal matching funds are available. I know that other States are planning to come into this fine cooperative endeavor. The present Federal appropriation, however, is not sufficient to provide all the farm foresters needed in the 38 cooperating States where some 275 farm foresters are now at work. I believe these men are covering projects involving about 1,200 or 1,300 counties with small woodlands. Another 1,000 counties with small woodlands are still without the services of these farm foresters to advise the small woodland owner. Little or nothing has been done in carrying out the provisions of the act to advise the small mill operators to do a better job of cutting the timber from these small properties.

A small increase is urgently needed in this item to permit this worthwhile cooperation with the States to be extended. The authorization in the basic legislation for this cooperative work is \$2,500,000 annually. An increase of \$100,000 would be just 16 percent over the present appropriation of \$632,429 and would still be less than one-third of the amount anticipated by the act. The cooperating States are now expending over \$1.2 million annually in this cooperative endeavor. More farm foresters are urgently needed throughout the Nation. The Federal part of this work has been woefully underfinanced since the act was passed in 1950.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING

Among other things, this bill provides funds for topographic mapping, a program of particular interest in Montanans. Although the committee approved the full amount requested in the budget it is not enough to do the job. I hope that next year additional funds will be requested by the administration to carrying on this important work.

The budget request was \$11,320,000, the same as for this fiscal year.

Topographic maps are used by many industries, including mining, lumbering, and the development of oil-bearing areas. They are invaluable in developing land and water resources. They are essential in locating rights-of-way for telephone, telegraph, and rural electrification lines, highways, railways and pipelines, and in planning the operation and management of both State and national agricultural, grazing and forest lands.

Following is a letter on behalf of this item from Dr. J. R. Van Pelt, of Butte, director, Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology:

MONTANA BUREAU OF MINES

AND GEOLOGY,

MONTANA SCHOOL OF MINES,

Butte, Mont., February 22, 1955.

Hon. LEE METCALF,

House Office Building,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. METCALF: You have undoubtedly heard that the Montana Legislature Assembly passed House Joint Memorial No. 6 requesting increased Federal appropriations for topographic mapping of the State of Montana. This mapping is done by the United States Geological Survey and additional funds, if approved by the Congress, should appear in the Geological Survey budget.

For your information I enclose herewith a copy of the report which has been prepared by the Interdepartmental Advisory Council on Natural Resources. This report shows the vast unmapped areas of the State and the relatively modest request for the coming year. But even this request is several times larger than the United States Geological Survey will be able to meet with its present funds.

I am sure I need not go into detail on the extreme importance of good mapping. Every kind of activity involving land depends on availability of adequate surveys including those showing the topography of the ground. I hope you will agree with the need for much more rapid prosecution of the map program in Montana.

Sincerely yours,

J. R. VAN PELT,

Director.

COOPERATIVE WATER RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS

Another item covered by this appropriation, which is of special importance to Montana, is the cooperative water resources investigations.

Here again the committee approved a budget request which is considered inadequate. The budget request was \$4 million, an increase of \$200,000 from this year.

For many years the Geological Survey has carried out cooperative investigations with States and subordinate government agencies whenever the joint interests warrant such joint participation. Whenever funds permit and the programs proposed are acceptable, it has been the practice to participate on a 50-50 basis. By law, the Survey is prohibited from providing more than 50 percent to any cooperative project.

Under this form of joint venture and because of the continually increasing need for water facts, the Survey's cooperative program of water-resources investigations has grown rapidly. With few exceptions, the actual acceptable offerings of cooperation have proved to be greater than the estimates of them at the time of the preparation of the bud-

get. In 12 of the past 26 years, the Survey has had insufficient funds to meet, on a full matching basis, all acceptable cooperative offerings. In several years, deficiency appropriations have provided funds to provide for full 50-50 matching of State offerings.

The current budget provides for \$4 million for cooperative water resources investigations. Current estimates of acceptable offerings for cooperation exceed that by about \$700,000.

The Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology has been working for more than a year on plans for studies of ground-water resources of various critical areas in the State. As in 43 other States, we in Montana hope to make this a cooperative project with the Survey, which has on its staff most of the first-class ground-water experts in the country.

The Montana Legislative Assembly, which met this year, agreed fully with the need for such studies and authorized State-matching funds in the amount of \$14,000 per year for the next 2 years, with the understanding that it would be spent on a 50-50 basis with the Federal Government.

This proposed additional cooperation would increase to \$714,000, the amount by which offerings of cooperation exceed the \$4 million budgeted for fiscal 1956.

I understand that even should Congress appropriate the full \$4 million, it still will be necessary for the Survey to forego acceptance of additional amounts of cooperative offerings in 1956 or match these offerings on a basis substantially less than 50-50.

Because this program is brandnew in Montana, and because it is so greatly needed, it would be most unfortunate if we had to postpone it because the Federal funds were not available.

The needs for more water-resources investigations are real and pressing. These needs are stimulated in part by drought conditions during the past years, but more particularly by the greatly increased uses and the realization, as in Montana, that water is a vital and limited resource, to be wisely used.

NATIONAL FOREST PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

The total \$32,411,500 for national forest protection and management is an increase of \$1,875,000 in three items of importance to Montana.

The \$800,000 increase for timber resource management is of significant importance. It will provide men and facilities for marking more timber for sale. I understand that through the increased timber sales this item will provide many communities will benefit. It will put more loggers and timbermen to work.

It will bring money into local communities, and, of course, the increased receipts to the United States Treasury will be far in excess of the \$800,000 increase asked for timber resource management. Receipts from the sale of timber last year were more than \$67 million. This does not include receipts from grazing, minerals, and other resources of the forest.

The small increase of \$200,000 for sanitation and care of public campgrounds

is important. It is far below what is needed to do the job of maintaining the national forest campgrounds in a sanitary condition for public use. It will help, however.

The forest fire protection item of \$875,000 offsets a decrease in the appropriation shown on page 359 of the budget for fighting forest fires on the national forests.

FOREST RESEARCH

The Forest Service budget for fiscal year 1956 includes a \$200,000 increase for research. This increase is intended for watershed management studies at some 15 locations over the country. New studies will be started at locations where the need for information is most urgent; at other locations studies now under way will be strengthened to provide more nearly adequate research programs.

The northern Rocky Mountains in Montana make up the headwaters of important streams tributary to the Missouri and Columbia rivers. Water from these high mountain sources furnishes domestic supplies for numerous communities and provides the needs for thousands of acres of irrigated farmland to the east and west of the mountain range. These uses require well-regulated yields of silt-free water. This area is also a major timber-producing region and furnishes forage for domestic livestock, and for deer, elk and other big game animals.

No watershed studies are under way in the northern Rocky Mountain area. And yet there is an urgent need for information as to how these forested areas can be logged without accelerating runoff and erosion rates with resulting damage to the water resource. Studies are needed to furnish the guidelines for timber removal consistent with watershed protection. Additional studies are needed to point the way toward the proper integration of watershed management and range management practices so as to insure stable yields of good quality water and, at the same time, provide continued production of forage.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

I am delighted that the committee increased the budget request for this item by \$1.5 million to \$24 million, the total amount authorized.

There is a matter, however, regarding forest roads and trails which concerns me very much. I believe my colleague will be interested because it involves millions of sportsmen, hunters, campers, and fishermen.

Most forest road money is spent for roads over which to haul inaccessible national forest timber that has been cut by private operators. This is good business, since mature timber needs to be harvested from remote areas before it is destroyed by forest pests or disease. However, many of the forest roads and trails used by sportsmen are in bad shape and need rebuilding or extensive maintenance. Also, new roads are needed to accommodate the influx of millions of people using the forests since the close of World War II. Many such roads and trails are needed in the West and also in the national forests of the east where, I understand from colleagues in Congress, that use is heavy.

In Montana we need several roads solely for the people coming to the forests for recreation. Since road funds earmarked for building timber access roads should not be diverted to building roads for recreational needs, attention should be given to an appropriation of some 3 or 4 million dollars a year to be spent on building recreation roads in the next few years. This money will come back to us many times over.

Each year additional millions of people are coming into the national forests to camp, hunt, and fish. We have neglected to provide safe, passable roads. In many areas there are not adequate roads for the use of these people. How much longer this need can be overlooked is a question we must soon face. Somehow, we must provide for improving at least two-thirds of the existing 20,000 miles of recreation roads in the national forests as well as building another 12,000 miles of new recreation roads to meet the ever-expanding pressure of people coming into the forests.

These recreation roads at the end of the highways are a magnet which draws sportsmen into our forests and dollars into State and Federal treasuries. The 40 million people who go into our forests for recreation each year spend millions in gasoline taxes alone, and probably make a forest road a better revenue-producer than a turnpike.

For example, take an 8-mile stretch of recreation road 40 miles from a town in Montana. People drive 40 miles to reach that forest road, 8 miles along it, then 40 miles back to town, paying gasoline taxes on an 88 mile drive that they would not have taken if it were not for that 8 miles recreation road.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

I was gratified to learn that the committee had increased the fiscal 1956 appropriation for this item by \$120,000 from the budget request of \$280,000 to a new total of \$400,000, the same as provided this fiscal year.

The case for this appropriation is well stated by a letter from Mr. Ralph Miracle, of Helena, secretary, Montana Stockgrowers Association, which follows:

DEAR MR. METCALF: You have done some checking in the past in connection with the appropriation of the full amounts authorized by section 12 of the Granger-Thye Act of 1950 for range improvements on national forests.

It would be appreciated if you would advise us if there is any chance of securing this full authorization. In itself, by the time it is apportioned, it is still inadequate as far as Montana forests are concerned, but it would be fulfillment of the intent of the act.

Listed below by years are comparisons of previous appropriation and authorized amounts for Montana forests:

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Cooperative range improvement funds appropriated by Congress distributed to Montana forests by fiscal years.....	\$56,610	\$25,969	\$44,704	\$33,759
Granger-Thye Act (Public Law 478) authorizations based on preceding years receipt from grazing fees.....	72,305	73,016	73,605	73,133

Our Montana forests have 1,626.2 miles of drift, boundary, and division fences; 318.5 miles of stock driveways, and 1,847 water developments, all essential to good range management and deteriorating from lack of proper maintenance under present finances. Other improvements are badly needed. Some are being made by permittees at their own expense, but under present status this is hardly justified. Thanks for any assistance you can give on this matter.

Very truly yours,

RALPH MIRACLE,
Secretary.

Now \$400,000 is a long way from the full amount authorized, which would be more than \$700,000. But it is \$120,000 more than the budget request for what is certainly the right approach to this problem.

The American people own thousands of acres of range that are administered by the Forest Service. Our Federal Government, acting as the landlord, must shoulder its responsibility for needed improvements.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. JENNINGS].

(Mr. JENNINGS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Chairman, I merely want to call attention to the fact that the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park has been created and the land is in process of being turned over to the National Park Service of the Interior Department.

Mr. Chairman, Virginia appropriated approximately \$300,000 for the acquisition of land; Tennessee appropriated between \$75,000 and \$100,000 for the acquisition of land; and Kentucky appropriated over \$1 million for the acquisition of some 20,000 acres to create this park. Due to the fact that the hearings before the subcommittee were already in process, it was too late to make a request this year for an appropriation in this House bill. Consequently, a group of interested Congressmen and others appeared before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, after having received from the National Park Service an estimate of the amount it would take for construction of the minimum facilities after this land is turned over to the Department of the Interior in 1956. We asked for an additional appropriation of \$112,000. I hope this will be agreed to in the Senate and that the conferees will give this every possible consideration because it is very worthwhile, very deserving and very much needed in this section of our country.

I should also like to take this opportunity to commend the committee for the fine work it has done, especially as it affects our National Forest Service. In my district we have a large acreage of National Forest Service land that will be affected directly by this appropriation.

I also would like to commend the committee for the appropriation for the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines, especially as it pertains to the health and safety program which maintains headquarters in Norton in my district. I respectfully request that con-

sideration be given to the additional appropriation of \$112,000 for the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Utah [Mr. DAWSON].

Mr. DAWSON of Utah. Mr. Chairman, I just want to take this occasion to commend the committee, particularly the chairman thereof, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], for the forthright attitude that he has shown in connection with this measure, particularly as it relates to the Forest Service and the cadastral surveys by the Bureau of Land Management.

When by State of Utah was granted statehood we were given 4 sections out of each township for the support of our schools; but we could never get those lands until they were surveyed. As a result, we have been going all these years without sufficient appropriations to have the land surveyed. I therefore want to thank the committee for continuing the appropriation that was started last year to speed up the surveys in order to permit the land to be given to the State, which was promised to us a good many years ago.

I also want to commend the committee for the appropriation it has made for forest trails and for additional money to support our national parks. It is an easy matter for people to come in and say that they want to set aside areas for a national monument or a national park, and leave it sitting there. I think this committee has appropriated enough money this year to see that the parks are better taken care of than they have been before.

I therefore take this occasion to commend that committee for what it has done.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further requests for time, the Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read the bill.

Mr. KIRWAN (interrupting reading of the bill). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the balance of the bill be considered as read and open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order to be made before amendments are considered? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHELF. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CHELF: On page 16, line 7, strike out "\$20,000,000" and the remainder of line 7 and line 8, and insert in lieu thereof: "\$19,654,300, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation bill shall be used at any time to plan, map, build or construct a new roadway or highway to Mammoth Cave National Park leading from U. S. Highway No. 31W between Cave City and Park City, Ky."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHELF. I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN], and

I have agreed to accept this amendment. I want to read why. I received this letter this morning from the Department of the Interior, and among other things it says:

Since our appearance before your committee in support of the National Park Service 1956 appropriations, we have made an adjustment in the roads program about which I feel you should be informed.

We have eliminated the \$345,700 road contractual authorization item for Mammoth Cave National Park, and have assigned these funds in other projects of the National Park Service. This reassignment will allow the National Park Service to bring roads already started to completion at an earlier date.

I therefore accept the amendment, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. CHELF. I thank the gentleman, and I certainly do appreciate it very much. I will say that you gentlemen of the committee have been very kind and fair to me, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart on behalf of my people.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GAVIN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. GAVIN: On page 34, line 20, strike out "\$10,683,690" and insert "\$11,083,690."

(Mr. GAVIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to proceed for 2 additional minutes.)

Mr. GAVIN. Mr. Chairman, I at this time want to say that when this discussion came up this morning as to the transfer of appropriation consideration of the Forest Service to the Department of the Interior, I was unable to learn who was responsible for the transfer. But, I do want to say that I think the transfer to the subcommittee now handling the appropriations is an excellent one. My great friend, the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], and his committee are all great conservationists, and I want to say that they are eminently qualified to handle the appropriation matters, particularly as it pertains to the Forest Service.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment today calls for an increase of \$400,000 in the seedling program which comes under section 4 of the Clarke-McNary Act. Each year an annual appropriation of some \$450,000, \$447,061, to be exact, is allowed for cooperation with the States in this very worthy project. I might call the attention of the Members to the fact that the States themselves contributed \$1.6 million. In 1954 half a million acres were planted to forest trees under this program. Now, this might sound like a tremendous accomplishment. However, it is small when we consider there are approximately 60 million acres of private and non-Federal public forest lands in need of planting to restore productivity for future timber needs. While the budget allows the same amount for this program as the Appropriation Act included last year, I

believe it would be good business to consider bringing this cooperative tree-planting program up to the full measure of activity which Congress provided for in the Clarke-McNary Act, which was \$2.5 million a year.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Chairman, would the gentleman yield?

Mr. GAVIN. I am glad to yield.

Mr. COLMER. First I should like to compliment the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GAVIN] who is himself a great conservationist, upon the splendid statement he is making. Secondly, I should like to concur in that portion of the gentleman's remarks concerning this transfer. I should like to say in that connection that some of my forestry people were very much concerned about this transfer from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior. I am glad publicly to attest that they have no reason to be concerned, because I agree with the gentleman that the transfer has certainly not been to the injury of the Forest Service. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. GAVIN. I thank the gentleman for his contribution. I want to point out that we have these 60 million acres of land, Federal and private. If we plant on the basis of a half a million per year, it is going to take us 60 years to rebuild these great forest areas. I visited several foreign countries last fall and I saw at first hand the terrible results of permitting land to become denuded and the soil to wash away, to erode, and go into the rivers and streams; lost forever. It is too late in many of these countries to do anything about it. We have poured millions of American dollars into tree-planting programs far removed from our own shores, and it is about time that we do something about this unproductive land we have and plant these millions of acres in order to make them productive so that the generations that follow us will have the same opportunities that had been given to us.

I can take anyone up through my State of Pennsylvania in certain areas where they ruthlessly slaughtered the forests and there have been over the years tremendous runoffs and great soil erosion. This neglect has been devastating. We should now rehabilitate, protect, and reforest our nonproductive land so that future generations will be able to carry on. On a recent visit to the countries of Europe I saw it first hand these denuded, barren hills, the eroded lands, the worn-out soil, I thought at the time that this, too, can happen to America. Today we must be thinking of the generations that will follow us and give our forest soils and waters the protection necessary for them to carry on. One very important feature of this whole conservation program is planting trees to stop these recurring devastating floods that are periodically visited upon us every spring and fall, to stop this terrible and devastating land erosion.

Here we come along with a small appropriation of less than \$500,000 for this most essential and necessary program. The States are putting up \$1,600,000. We appropriate \$447,000. To me the production of trees to grow timber for fu-

ture generations is one of the most important things for this House to consider, however. Nobody seems to be much concerned about it. I had two volumes that just came across my desk recently from the Foreign Operations Administration on the development of a country in South America. As I looked them over I was concerned why we do not have an American Operations Administration to make a study of our own problems that concern the future growth, development, welfare, and progress of this great country of ours.

This appropriation is only a very small amount, \$447,000. It does not even match what the States are doing, \$1,600,000. However, I felt that in requesting a \$400,000 increase, it would be a step in the right direction. I sincerely hope that the Members of this House will favor the amendment to increase this appropriation at least to the amount that I have suggested.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GAVIN] has expired.

(Mr. GAVIN asked and was given permission to proceed for 2 additional minutes.)

Mr. WIER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GAVIN. I yield.

Mr. WIER. On behalf of the State of Minnesota, I should like to say that we have exactly the conditions the gentleman has described today. We are trying to do something about it, by setting up our own seedling activities through State institutions. I want to associate myself in this great work to which the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GAVIN] has devoted so many of his years of service.

Mr. GAVIN. I ask you today to seriously consider this amendment for an additional \$400,000 for this program. It is a small amount of money, considering our national budget of some sixty or more billion dollars. Let us think about planting trees to produce timber so that the boys and girls that come after us in the next 50 or 75 years will have an opportunity to have timber to meet the needs of our economic life and the demands that will be made upon them for the tremendous increase in our population over the years.

I think this is a very worthy amendment, an appropriation that will give us the desired results, not that we will benefit by it, but the Nation will benefit by it, and the generations of tomorrow will profit by the action that you take here in the House today.

Mr. FENTON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GAVIN. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. FENTON. Does the \$400,000 the gentleman seeks to have added to this bill include the whole country or just Pennsylvania?

Mr. GAVIN. I might say to my very good and able friend from Pennsylvania that it includes the whole country. I also want to state at this time that the people of the 12th District of Pennsylvania are most fortunate in having my colleague, the gentleman from Pennsyl-

vania [Mr. FENTON], to represent them in the Congress.

The only appropriation you have in the bill is for \$447 million. The Clarke-McNary Act permits us to spend up to \$2,500,000, which the Bureau of the Budget has never recommended, and nobody seems to be concerned to have the Bureau of the Budget to recommend it. I trust this amendment will pass.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment, although I do not like to do it to my good friend and colleague from Pennsylvania. He appeared before the committee. We were very generous with him. He was listed for 10 minutes and we gave him 45 minutes of time; and I think he got his money's worth that morning.

After we listened to him we granted him 2 of the 3 things he spoke about. We restored \$1,083,690 that the budget had taken out for fire suppression. Then we earmarked \$330,000 for blister rust control. We doubled what they asked. But I do not think we should give this amount he is requesting today. I am for trees all over this country. I love to see them. As I said when I started speaking here, you can get on the train at the Union Station and get out as far as Silver Spring and there you will see the destruction the American people have done to this fine land.

Mr. WIER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. WIER. There is a tendency in the Congress to say that whatever help is asked of the Federal Government the States themselves ought to initiate a similar program and participate with some finances of their own. I am sure, as the gentleman from Pennsylvania stated, that Pennsylvania has done that.

Mr. KIRWAN. They ought to do it.

Mr. WIER. Minnesota has also subscribed to the reforestation program. We have thousands and thousands of acres of cutover land lying there useless. We are attempting to do just what I tried to describe, start a program to raise some of our own funds and then ask the Government for help, and the Government after all is greatly responsible for this tree cutting in days gone by.

If Minnesota wants to spend another \$2 million, is it the position of your committee as representing the Department here that there is only so much that the Department here will approve with matching funds in spite of what the State of Minnesota will do, or the State of Pennsylvania will do in reforestation?

Mr. KIRWAN. I am for what the gentleman from Minnesota is talking about. I have been for the 13 years I have been in Congress. I have always maintained that this bill should be for \$2 billions. But 2 of the 3 things the gentleman asked for were beyond the budget. We allowed the full budget estimate. I am for spending a billion dollars for America, for every bit of it, whether it is for Ohio, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, or any other State. We tried to give every dollar the budget asked for on this particular item. That is why I am

asking you this afternoon to defeat this amendment. My good friend from Pennsylvania appeared in behalf of a number of items. We granted two of them. We are beyond the budget right now. I ask you to let us forget this one.

Mr. GAVIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield.

Mr. GAVIN. In my opening remarks I expressed my gratitude for the consideration that had been given me when I recently appeared before the committee, I certainly want to pay tribute to the gentleman as a great conservationist and also to say that the committee is also eminently qualified to handle the appropriations for the Forest Service. I am very appreciative of the consideration which was given to me when I appeared, and I am most pleased with the action taken by the committee and subcommittee. However, this is one item, this seedling program which year after year has been given little consideration. I do not intend to pursue the matter further, but I do want to call the attention of the House to the fact that this particular matter does need to be revalued and more consideration given in the future than it has been in the past. The committee, I might say, have reported a splendid bill and deserve our hearty commendations for their fine work.

Mr. KIRWAN. I must say that when it comes to trees, streams, and other conservation measures, there is no better man in America and in the Congress than the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GAVIN].

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GAVIN].

The amendment was rejected.

(Mr. METCALF asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD with reference to the administrative provisions on page 12 and the Forest Service on page 28 of the bill.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. MILLS, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and the amendment thereto to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPEALING SECTIONS 452 AND 462, INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 191) providing for the consideration of H. R. 4725, a bill to repeal sections 452 and 462 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 4725) to repeal sections 452 and 462 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. That after general debate, which shall be confined to the bill, and shall continue not to exceed 2 hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the bill shall be considered as having been read for amendment. No amendment shall be in order to said bill except amendments offered by direction of the Committee on Ways and Means, and said amendments shall be in order, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding. Amendments offered by direction of the Committee on Ways and Means may be offered to any section of the bill at the conclusion of the general debate, but said amendments shall not be subject to amendment. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion, except one motion to reconsider.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN].

Pending that, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is a closed rule for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 4725), a bill of a very highly technical nature, which seeks to correct certain frailties in the tax bill, whereby certain taxpayers are receiving unexpected windfalls.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COLMER. I yield.

Mr. McCORMACK. The gentleman means the tax bill of 1954?

Mr. COLMER. I thank my friend for calling attention to that. It is the tax bill of 1954.

Mr. Speaker, if closed rules are ever justified I assume this is certainly an occasion when they are, because this bill specifically sets out to do one thing, that is, to correct a situation that has devel-

oped and has been brought to light in the administration of the tax bill of 1954.

Mr. Speaker, the bill will be explained by the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. COOPER] and the ranking minority member, the gentleman from New York [Mr. REED] and other members of the great Committee on Ways and Means, and I shall not attempt to explain it myself.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COLMER. I yield.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. This was reported unanimously by the Committee on Ways and Means?

Mr. COLMER. That was the testimony before the Committee on Rules.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. And the Treasury Department agreed?

Mr. COLMER. That is correct. In fact, the Treasury recommended the enactment of this bill.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time on this side.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 4725) to repeal sections 452 and 462 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 4725, with Mr. ASPINALL in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. COOPER] will be recognized for 1 hour, and the gentleman from New York [Mr. REED] will be recognized for 1 hour.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. COOPER].

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all Members desiring to do so may have permission to extend their remarks at the close of the general debate on the pending bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

(Mr. COOPER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, the pending bill was unanimously reported by the Committee on Ways and Means.

I introduced this bill to carry out the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury which are contained in a letter addressed to me, dated March 7, 1955, which reads as follows:

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This supplements my letter of March 3 concerning the opera-

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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HIGHLIGHTS; Senate received President's message on low-income farmers, Sen. Aiken and others commended it, and Sen. Humphrey criticized it. Senate committee reported trade agreements bill and Senate made bill its unfinished business. Senate subcommittee ordered reported Interior Department and related agencies appropriation bill. Sen. Neuberger spoke in favor of his bill to provide wheat marketing certificate plan. Senate passed measure for USDA study of tobacco quotas. House announced plan to debate price support bill Tues. and Wed. with final action to be on Wed.

SENATE

1. LOW-INCOME FARMERS. Received the President's message recommending program to aid low-income farmers; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 4409).
Sens. Aiken and others commended "this vital project," and Sen. Aiken stated, "Our goal...should be complete victory over rural poverty" and it should take little legislation and money to implement the proposed program (pp. 4441-2).
Sens. Humphrey and Sparkman criticized the recommendations in the President's message, stating that "it is entirely too little" and "comes rather late" (pp. 4448-53).
2. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1956. The Appropriations Interior Subcommittee ordered favorably reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 5085 (p. D349).
3. TRADE AGREEMENTS. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 1, to extend the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements (S. Rept. 232) (p. 4416); and this bill was made the unfinished business (p. 4443).
4. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 60, directing the Secretary of Agriculture, not later than July 1, 1955, to submit to Congress a report on

the feasibility, cost, etc., of various types of burley tobacco controls (p. 4442).

5. WHEAT. Sen. Neuberger spoke in favor of his bill, S. 1770, to provide for a wheat marketing certificate plan; and stated, "In recent months the deepening agricultural crisis has increasingly occupied the attention of many Members of the Congress" (pp. 4445-7).
6. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 1094, to remove the limitation on the amount of appropriations which may be used by Federal agencies for uniform allowances; and Sen. Johnston inserted his statement on this bill (p. 4433).
7. RECLAMATION; FORESTS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 300, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Colo.; (S. Rept. 233); and without amendment S. 52, to amend the act to protect scenic values in the Coconino National Forest, Ariz. (S. Rept. 249) (p. 4415).
8. FARM LOANS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendments S. 654, to extend the direct-loan authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs under title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to correspond to the expiration dates provided for guaranteed loans under such title (S. Rept. 243) (p. 4416).
9. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 748, to prohibit the U. S. from acquiring mineral interests in lands acquired by it except when necessary to serve the purpose for which such lands are acquired (S. Rept. 247) (p. 4415); and with amendments S. 265, to amend the acts authorizing agricultural entries under the nonmineral land laws of certain mineral lands in order to increase the limitation with respect to desert entries made under such acts to 320 acres (S. Rept. 251) (p. 4415).
10. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 107, to permit Federal release of reversionary rights to certain former FHA land to the Vineland School District, Kern County, Calif. (pp. 4433, 4442). This measure will now be sent to the President.
11. PATENTS. The Rules and Administration ^{/Committee} reported with amendment S. Res. 92, providing funds for an examination and review of the administration of the Patent Office and of the statutes relating to patents, trade-marks, and copy-rights (S. Rept. 239) (p. 4415).
12. WAR-RISK INSURANCE. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 741, to amend title XII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to war-risk insurance, in order to repeal the provision which would terminate authority to provide insurance under such title (S. Rept. 244) (p. 4415).
13. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Humphrey discussed U. S. foreign policy, urged the creation of an international food and fiber reserve, and expansion of the technical-assistance program (pp. 4453-9).
20. SUGAR. The amendment intended to be proposed by Sen. Magnuson (see Digest #68) to S. 1653, to extend the Sugar Act of 1948 and increase the mainland quotas, would authorize and direct USDA to set aside out of increases in domestic beet sugar quotas a reasonable amount to be used as a reserve for farms on

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

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	Raw materials.....16	
	Reclamation.....32,35,43	

HIGHLIGHTS; Senate committee reported appropriation bill which includes Forest Service items. House conferees were appointed on USDA appropriation bill. House committee ordered reported bills to donate flour and meal to needy, repeal REA State formula, give CEA subpoena power, authorize land banks to purchase FFMC assets. Senate debated trade agreements bill. Sen. Clements commended tobacco referendum results and spoke in favor of 90% price supports. Sen. Humphrey urged farmers to continue wheat quotas and criticized flexible price supports. Sen. Martin, Pa., introduced and discussed bill to provide more State participation in water projects.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. Reps. Whitten, Marshall, Deane, Natcher, Cannon, Andersen, Horan, Vursell, and Taber were appointed House conferees on this bill, H. R. 5239 (p. 4522). The conferees met but did not complete their work (p. D361).
2. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported (with an amendment in the nature of a substitute) H. R. 2851, providing for HEW to purchase flour and meal from USDA and donate it to the needy (p. D359).
3. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 3948, to remove the limitation that uniform allowances may be provided only to those who were required to wear uniforms when the Federal Employees Uniform Allowance Act was passed in 1954 (p. 4527). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Rep. Pelly spoke in favor of immediate passage of a classified pay raise bill (p. 4525).
4. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 2679, to protect scenic values along Oak Creek Canyon in Coconino National Forest, Ariz. (p. 4527). A companion bill, S. 52, has been reported in the Senate.

5. WATER RESOURCES. Passed as reported H. R. 208, consenting to a compact between Ark. and Okla. regarding Arkansas River waters (p. 4529). This bill had been reported earlier in the day with amendment (H. Rept. 463)(p. 4534).
6. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION; COMMODITY EXCHANGES; FARM CREDIT. On Apr. 29 the Agriculture Committee voted to report H. R. 5376, to repeal the State allotment formula for REA; H. R. 4514, to authorize subpenas under the Commodity Exchange Act; and S. 941, to authorize the Federal land banks to purchase certain remaining assets of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (p. D359).
7. LAND TRANSFER. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 1762, to direct sale of a tract of ARS land to Woodward, Okla. (p. D359).
8. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Both Houses received a message from the President recommending U. S. membership in the International Finance Corporation (H. Doc. 152) to Banking and Currency Committees (pp. 4522-3, 4516).
9. COOPERATIVES. Rep. Mason spoke in favor of H. R. 141, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for antitrust actions against large farmer cooperatives under certain circumstances (p. 4533).
10. FHA AUDIT. Received from the Comptroller General a report on the audit of the Farmers' Home Administration; (to Government Operations Committee (p. 4534).
11. CHEESE. Rep. Johnson, Wis., announced that Wisconsin cheese would be served in the Capitol dining rooms (pp. 4524-5).

SENATE

12. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 5085 (S. Rept. 261)(p. 4472). Attached is a table showing actions relating to FS and ARS. In addition, the committee added \$100,000 for weed control by the Bureau of Land Management. The bill also includes \$400,000 for salt-water research and \$390,000 for the Virgin Islands Corporation. Majority Leader Johnson indicated that the bill will probably be debated this week (pp. 4517-8, 4520).
13. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Began debate on H. R. 1, the trade agreements extension bill; adopted all committee amendments (See Digest 68) en bloc; agreed that the bill, as so amended, would be considered as original text for the purpose of further amendment; and adopted a technical, clarifying amendment by Sen. Byrd (pp. 4489-90, 4493-4510, 4512-20).

During debate on this bill Senators Byrd and Thye discussed the provisions to impose quotas on agricultural products under sec. 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (pp. 4497-8), Sen. Robertson stated that the cotton-textile industry has little to fear from enactment of the bill (pp. 4506-8), and Sen. Mansfield stated that one of the most important answers to the agricultural surplus problem is an expanded foreign market (pp. 4513-6).
14. TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS; PRICE SUPPORTS. Sen. Clements stated that the results of the burley tobacco referendum demonstrate "an overwhelming acceptance by the growers of further reductions in acreage," and spoke in favor of 90% price supports on basic commodities (pp. 4483-4). Sen. Barkley commended the burley tobacco farmers on "this magnificent vote" for reduced acreage allotments (pp. 4483-4).

Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, 1956

Senate Committee Bill, Compared with House Bill

(Note.—Amounts for 1955 include all supplemental appropriations to date and are adjusted for comparability with appropriation structure proposed in the 1956 Senate Committee Bill.)

Agency or Item	Appropriations: and Loan	Budget Estimates, 1956	House Bill, 1956	Senate Committee Bill, 1956	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) Senate Committee Bill Compared with House Bill, 1956
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS:					
Agricultural Research Service:					
Research (for roads in National Arboretum)	\$161,100:a/	\$161,300:	b/	\$150,000:	+\$150,000
Forest Service:					
Salaries and expenses:					
National forest protection and management	30,536,500:c/	32,411,500:	32,411,500:	37,111,500:	+4,700,000
Fighting forest fires	6,000,000:e/	5,250,000:e/	5,250,000:e/	5,250,000:	—
Control of forest pests	7,507,500:g/	6,107,500:h/	4,937,500:g/	6,537,500:	+1,600,000
Forest research	7,054,000:i/	7,254,000:	7,254,000:	7,754,000:	+500,000
Total, Salaries and expenses	51,098,000:	51,023,000:	49,853,000:	56,653,000:	+6,800,000
Forest roads and trails	22,500,000:	24,000,000:	24,000,000:	24,000,000:	—
State and private forestry cooperation	10,683,690:	9,600,000:	10,683,690:	12,983,690:	+2,300,000
Cooperative range improvements (appro- priation of receipts)	400,000:k/	280,000:	400,000:	700,000:	+300,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Weeks Act	125,000:	—	—	190,000:	+190,000
Special Acts (appropriation of receipts)	10,000:	—	—	10,000:	+10,000
Total, Annual appropriations for Forest Service	84,816,690:	84,903,000:	84,936,690:	94,536,690:	+9,600,000
Deduct amounts included above appropriated from receipts	410,000:	280,000:	400,000:	710,000:	+310,000

Total, Annual Appropriations for	:	:	:	:	:	:
Forest Service from the General	:	:	:	:	:	:
Fund of the Treasury	:	84,406,690:	84,623,000:	84,536,690:	93,826,690:	+9,290,000
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS (Primarily	:	:	:	:	:	:
"Payments to States and Territories"	:	:	:	:	:	:
and "Roads and Trails" - payable from	:	:	:	:	:	:
national forest receipts)	k/	26,525,870:k/	25,572,300:k/	25,572,300:k/	25,572,300:	--

- a/ Appropriated, 1955, and proposed in Budget Estimates, 1956 for operation and maintenance of the Arboretum.
- b/ Agricultural Appropriation Bill, 1956: House Bill includes \$161,100 for operation and maintenance, and Senate Bill includes \$211,100 for operation, maintenance and development of the Arboretum.
- c/ Includes \$250,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.
- d/ Includes \$2,500,000 contingency for use only to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations.
- e/ Includes \$1,750,000 contingency for use only to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations.
- f/ Includes \$1,967,500 contingency fund for use to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act; and \$2,570,000 included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955, for control of spruce budworm in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and New Mexico.
- g/ Includes \$3,137,500 contingency fund for use to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act, including \$1,170,000 budget amendment in S. Doc. 30.
- h/ Includes \$1,967,500 contingency fund for use to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act.
- i/ Includes \$505,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.
- j/ Includes \$6,500,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955. In addition, prior-year balances available.
- k/ In addition, prior-year balances available.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

MAY 2, 1955.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted
the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 5085]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made:

Amount of bill passed by the House_____	\$297, 925, 546
Amount added by the Senate (net)_____	30, 061, 542
Total of bill as reported to the Senate_____	327, 987, 088
Amount of budget estimates_____	¹ 314, 523, 056
Amount of 1955 appropriations, including funds in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955; and the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955_____	301, 474, 626
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Over the budget estimates_____	13, 464, 032
Over appropriations for fiscal year 1955_____	26, 512, 462

¹ Includes \$1,170,000 submitted in S. Doc. 30. (This estimate was not considered by the House.)

SCOPE OF THE BILL

The committee considered budget estimates totaling \$314,523,056 for the activities of the Department of the Interior (exclusive of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Southeastern Power Administration, and the Southwestern Power Administration) and the following related agencies:

Commission of Fine Arts
Federal Coal Mines Safety Board of Review

National Forest Service, Department of Agriculture
 Indian Claims Commission
 Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission
 National Capital Planning Commission
 Smithsonian Institution, including the National Gallery of Art
 Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission
 Virgin Islands Corporation

The action of the committee in regard to each individual appropriation is explained under the appropriate heading in this report.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The Secretary of the Interior is requested to have appropriate schedules devised to more clearly present the construction programs in order that the committee may be advised as to the status of projects previously approved, as well as those included in the budget, and the future requirements of continuing projects.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

Appropriation, 1955	\$400, 000
Budget estimate	400, 000
House allowance	400, 000
Committee recommendation	400, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$400,000 for the continuation of the saline water research program. These funds provide for the stimulation and coordination of research to develop low-cost processes for the conversion of saline and brackish waters to usable water for municipal, industrial, and agricultural purposes.

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

Appropriation, 1955	¹ \$390, 000
Budget estimate	¹ 390, 000
House allowance	¹ 390, 000
Committee recommendation	¹ 390, 000

¹ Includes \$140,000 for the enforcement of the Connally Hot Oil Act previously carried in a separate appropriation.

The committee recommends the allowance of \$390,000—the budget estimate—for the expenses of the Oil and Gas Division. This amount includes \$140,000 for the enforcement of the Connally Hot Oil Act that has been carried in a separate appropriation in prior years.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Appropriation, 1955	¹ \$2, 565, 500
Budget estimate	2, 525, 000
House allowance	2, 525, 000
Committee recommendation	2, 525, 000

¹ Derived from other appropriations by transfer.

The committee recommends the allowance of \$2,525,000 for the Office of the Solicitor. Prior to the current fiscal year each agency and bureau of the Department had its own legal staff with the Solicitor exercising only very general supervision and control. During fiscal

year 1955 all legal staffs were consolidated into one operation under the immediate supervision of the Solicitor.

OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

Appropriation, 1955_____	None
Budget estimate_____	\$300, 000
House allowance_____	250, 000
Committee recommendation_____	225, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$225,000 for the Office of Minerals Mobilization. This office is a new organization within the Department to provide coordination and advice to the Federal Government on all phases of metals and minerals. This organization will administer the responsibilities delegated to the Secretary by the Office of Defense Mobilization.

It is the view of the committee that the reduction of \$75,000 below the budget estimate will not impair the program as there will be delays in organizing a staff for this new activity.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1955_____	¹ \$12, 263, 000
Budget estimate_____	13, 400, 000
House allowance_____	13, 400, 000
Committee recommendation_____	13, 500, 000

¹ Includes \$350,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

The committee recommends the allowance of \$13,500,000 for this appropriation. The increase of \$100,000 above the budget estimate is to be applied to the "Weed control" activity, to provide a total of \$750,000 for this purpose.

Within the increase approved for the "Lease and disposal of land and mineral resources" activity the committee expects the Bureau of Land Management to take immediate steps to decrease the large backlog of cases in Nevada, and the Dakota-Montana area.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1955_____	\$2, 500, 000
Budget estimate_____	2, 500, 000
House allowance_____	2, 300, 000
Committee recommendation_____	2, 300, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$2,300,000 for the construction program of the Bureau of Land Management. Of the total recommended, \$2,260,000 is for the construction of timber access roads on the Oregon and California revested grant lands. These funds will be returned to the Treasury from the receipts from the sale of timber that would otherwise be paid to the counties.

The balance of the amount recommended—\$40,000—is for the construction of buildings in Alaska.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

Appropriation, 1955-----	¹ \$37, 060, 668
Budget estimate-----	41, 675, 000
House allowance-----	41, 675, 000
Committee recommendation-----	41, 864, 995

¹ Excludes \$23,666,547 appropriated for health services being transferred to the Public Health Service.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$41,864,995 for the education and welfare services administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The increase over the budget estimate of \$189,995 is for the following purposes:

Educational assistance, facilities and services (higher education and special aids), \$27,065.—This increase will make available a total of \$50,000 to provide an opportunity to a limited number of deserving Indian children to attend college and other institutions of higher learning.

Maintaining law and order, \$162,930.—This increase will provide a total of \$500,000 for the maintaining of law and order on Indian reservations, where the Bureau of Indian Affairs has this responsibility.

In view of a recent decision of the Supreme Court of North Dakota to the effect that the State of North Dakota could not assume criminal jurisdiction over the Fort Totten Reservation, the committee expects the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide adequate law enforcement at this reservation.

The committee's attention has been directed to the difficulty the Bureau of Indian Affairs has encountered in obtaining contracts with the States for providing vocational training to adult Indians. The States have been reluctant to contract for a period within any one fiscal year. Therefore, the committee has included a provision in the bill authorizing the advance payments for services to be provided beyond the fiscal year for which the funds are appropriated.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1955-----	¹ \$12, 763, 045
Budget estimate-----	12, 532, 000
House allowance-----	² 12, 332, 000
Committee recommendation-----	² 12, 432, 000

¹ Excludes \$218,200 for Indian health services being transferred to the Public Health Service.

² And in addition \$200,000 of the "Revolving fund for loans" may be used for the administration of the Indian loan program.

The committee recommends the allowance of \$12,432,000 for this appropriation. The increase of \$100,000 above the House allowance is to be applied to the "Forest and rangelands" activity to finance additional timber sales. Under existing law (25 U. S. C. 413) a major portion of this increase will be returned to the Treasury in the form of fees from timber sales.

The committee approves of the provision inserted in the bill by the House authorizing the use of \$200,000 from the "Revolving fund for loans" for administering the Indian loan program.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1955-----	¹ \$12, 916, 433
Budget estimate-----	7, 847, 356
House allowance-----	2, 847, 356
Committee recommendation-----	7, 979, 003

¹ Excludes \$1,687,567 for Indian health services that are being transferred to the Public Health Service.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,979,003 for the construction program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget has been approved, and in addition funds for the following projects have been included:

Standing Rock Agency, improvements of day-school facilities at Bull-head, S. Dak., \$80,000.—For the construction of an additional classroom, with school kitchen, so that the present substandard kitchen and lunchroom can be removed from the basement; and a sanitary sewer system in order that modern toilet facilities and showers can be provided for the students.

Seligman, Ariz., additional classroom facilities, \$40,000.—It has come to the attention of the committee that the junior-senior high school at Seligman, Ariz., has enrolled a number of Indian students from outside of the school district, and from an adjoining county. Inasmuch as these students do not reside within the school district, Federal funds for construction aid are not available. It is the view of the committee that this school is entitled to adequate funds to provide the minimum additional facilities to accommodate the Indian students. A provision to accomplish this purpose has been included in the bill.

Reimbursement to the city of New Town, N. Dak., for the improvement of streets, \$11,647.—The committee has included a provision in the bill to allow the Bureau of Indian Affairs to reimburse the city of New Town, N. Dak., for the cost of improving streets adjacent to property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Appropriation, 1955-----	(¹)
Budget estimate-----	\$7, 000, 000
House allowance-----	7, 000, 000
Committee recommendation-----	7, 000, 000

¹ \$8,840,323 for this purpose appropriated in other appropriations.

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$7,000,000 for the liquidation of contracts entered into pursuant to the authority granted in the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954. These funds are available for the construction and maintenance of Indian roads.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955-----	¹ \$2, 460, 000
Budget estimate-----	2, 600, 000
House allowance-----	2, 600, 000
Committee recommendation-----	2, 600, 000

¹ Excludes \$290,000 for Indian health services being transferred to the Public Health Service.

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$2,600,000 for the general administrative expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. These funds provide for the general management of the Bureau, the discharge of Federal trusteeship responsibilities with respect to the Indians, and the Bureau's administrative services.

RELOCATION OF THE YANKTON-SIOUX TRIBE

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$50, 000
Budget estimate.....	56, 500
House allowance.....	56, 500
Committee recommendation.....	56, 500

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$56,500 for the relocation of the Yankton-Sioux Tribe. These Indians were forced to relocate due to the construction of the Fort Randall Dam.

TRIBAL FUNDS

Appropriation, 1955.....	¹ \$3, 000, 000
Budget estimate.....	¹ 3, 200, 000
House allowance.....	¹ 3, 200, 000
Committee recommendation.....	¹ 3, 100, 000

¹ Appropriation of tribal funds held in the Treasury in trust for the various Indian tribes.

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$3,100,000 from funds held in trust for the various Indian tribes. This appropriation is not a charge against the general funds in the Treasury.

The committee recommends that the following provision be stricken from the bill:

, including \$200,000 from funds to the credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended, the successors in interest to claims against the United States as therein provided, for payment of compensation and expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prosecuting the claims of the Indians of California before the Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the Secretary;

Inasmuch as the contracts between the Indians of California and their attorneys provide for contingent fees, with one minor exception, the committee is of the opinion that tribal funds should not be available for the payment of compensation and expenses of these attorneys.

The committee recommends the inclusion of a provision that would allow the use of \$100,000 of tribal funds to the credit of the Indians of California for the purpose of obtaining surplus housing units made available to them in the Housing Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 590). The provision places a limit of \$300 for the relocating of any one house.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$25, 735, 000
Budget estimate.....	26, 285, 000
House allowance.....	26, 285, 000
Committee recommendation.....	26, 985, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$26,985,000 for surveys, investigations, and research by the Geological Survey. The increase of \$700,000 above the budget estimate is to be applied to the "Water resources investigations, Federal-State program," activity.

The budget proposed \$4,000,000 for this program. However, a recent review of the State offerings disclose that \$4,700,000 in Federal funds will be necessary to match the total estimated offerings of the States. Therefore, the committee recommends an increase of \$700,000.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$13, 500, 000
Budget estimate.....	12, 893, 000
House allowance.....	12, 893, 000
Committee recommendation.....	13, 393, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,393,000 for this appropriation. The increase of \$500,000 over the budget estimate is for the operation of the proposed new laboratory and pilot plant for conducting research on the distillation of coal and the products obtained therefrom and the direct reduction of low-grade iron ores to their minerals.

Within the amount allowed, adequate funds are to be allocated for the continuing of the research program on Wyoming coal.

It is the view of the committee that the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of the Budget should undertake a reexamination of the conservation and development of mineral resources of all kinds with a view toward increasing this program during the next fiscal year.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$5, 000, 000
Budget estimate.....	5, 000, 000
House allowance.....	5, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	5, 000, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$5,000,000 for this appropriation. This appropriation provides funds for: (1) Investigation of accidents and rescue work in the mineral industries, (2) coal-mine inspections and investigations, and (3) explosives and explosions testing and research.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$6, 000, 000
Budget estimate.....	-----
House allowance.....	-----
Committee recommendation.....	2, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the initiation of construction of laboratory facilities and a pilot plant for research on the distillation of coal and the products obtained therefrom and the direct reduction of low-grade iron ores to their minerals.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$1, 000, 000
Budget estimate.....	970, 000
House allowance.....	970, 000
Committee recommendation.....	970, 000

The committee recommends the budget estimate of \$970,000 for this appropriation. These funds provide for the immediate Office of the Director, the Administrative Division in Washington, and the top administrative staffs in the regional offices.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$9,098,390
Budget estimate.....	9,800,000
House allowance.....	9,800,000
Committee recommendation.....	9,825,000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$9,825,000 for this appropriation. The increase of \$25,000 over the budget estimate is to be applied to the "Park and recreation programs, river-basin studies" activity. These funds are for the continuation of archeological investigations in the Arkansas-White-Red River Basin, in the area of the Table Rock Reservoir now under construction.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$8,425,000
Budget estimate.....	8,950,000
House allowance.....	8,950,000
Committee recommendation.....	8,950,000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$8,950,000 for the maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities. This is the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance.

These funds provide for the maintenance of 6,800 miles of roads and parkways, 8,100 miles of trails, and numerous buildings and utilities in the National Park Service system.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$13,618,200
Budget estimate.....	4,725,000
House allowance.....	3,725,000
Committee recommendation.....	5,776,400

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,776,400 for the construction program of the National Park Service. The program set out in the justifications in support of the budget estimate is approved, and in addition funds have been allowed for the following authorized projects:

<i>Area</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Fort Caroline, Fla.....	\$75,000
Cape Hatteras, N. C.; Silver Lake Harbor pier and dock reconstruction.....	100,000
Hot Springs, Ark., for building alterations.....	235,000
Isle Royale, Mich., for structures only.....	150,000
International Peace Garden, N. Dak.....	75,000
Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial.....	109,600
Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Va., Ky., and Tenn.....	112,000
Wind Cave, S. Dak.....	73,800
Saratoga National Park, N. Y., repairs to the General Philip Schuyler House.....	21,000
Yorktown, Va., Monument.....	100,000

Yorktown, Va., Monument, \$100,000.—The committee is very much concerned over the controversy that has arisen between the sculptor of the figure for the monument and the National Park Service; and is most anxious that an equitable settlement be negotiated between the sculptor and the National Park Service. Therefore, the committee recommends the inclusion of a provision in the bill that will authorize the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate a settlement and relieve the sculptor of any further obligations under the contract. In no event shall any additional payment above the original contract exceed \$100,000, and this amount has been included in the bill. However, in approving \$100,000 the committee is establishing a ceiling on the amount that can be expended for this purpose. It is not to be construed as a recommendation for settlement.

The committee approves the reprogramming for buildings and utilities totaling \$315,220, and the reprogramming of obligational authority of \$475,200 for parkways, and \$390,000 for roads and trails as presented to the committee at the hearings.

Acquisition of lands and water rights.—Within the funds recommended for the acquisition of lands and water rights, the Park Service should proceed immediately to acquire that parcel of land within the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park known as the McMillian Farm.

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Appropriation, 1955.....	(1)
Budget estimate.....	\$20,000,000
House allowance.....	19,654,300
Committee recommendation.....	19,654,300

¹ \$9,493,200 appropriated in "Construction."

The committee recommends the allowance of \$19,654,300 for the liquidations of contracts for the construction of parkways, roads, and trails entered into pursuant to the authority granted in the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1954. This is the same amount as allowed by the House.

The committee directs that the Park Service not enter into any obligations for the construction of the following projects:

Parkways

George Washington Memorial Parkway: Grading and draining, District of Columbia line to Cabin John, 3 miles, R-11 (portion).

Roads and trails

Fort Drive: Fort Drive, Route FD 1A, MacArthur Boulevard to Nebraska Avenue, grading and other work, 1.1 miles, R-206; Nebraska Avenue Overpass, R-210.

The funds programed for these projects may be applied to other authorized parkways, roads, and trails.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$1,084,000
Budget estimate.....	1,175,000
House allowance.....	1,175,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,175,000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$1,175,000 for the general administrative expenses of the National Park Service.

The committee approves the plan of the Park Service calling for the establishment of an additional regional office on the eastern seaboard.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1955	\$6,301,000
Budget estimate	6,728,500
House allowance	6,650,000
Committee recommendation	6,753,500

The committee recommends an amount of \$6,753,500 for this appropriation. The program set out in the budget has been approved. The increase of \$25,000 over the budget estimate is for the following purposes:

Propagation and distribution of food fishes:

1. \$5,000 to provide for operation at 100 percent capacity at the Frankfort Fish Cultural Station.
2. \$20,000 for the propagation fresh-water mussels. The budget for fiscal year 1957 should include funds for the continuation of this program.

INVESTIGATION OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1955	\$4,127,000
Budget estimate	3,977,000
House allowance	3,977,000
Committee recommendation	4,187,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,187,000 for the investigation of resources. The program set out in the budget is approved, and increases totaling \$210,000 recommended for the following purposes:

Inland fishery research, sea lamprey research, \$200,000.—This increase will provide a total of \$350,000 for this program, the same amount as available during the current fiscal year.

Research on birds and mammals, cooperative wildlife research units, \$10,000.—The committee recommends an increase of \$10,000 for this program in order that the Fish and Wildlife Service may cooperate with the Colorado State Board of Agriculture in a research program on the control of pocket gophers.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1955	\$300,000
Budget estimate	140,000
House allowance	(¹)
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

¹ The House approved the projects presented in the budget, and authorized the use of funds available from prior years to carry out the program.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the construction program of the Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition to the direct appropriation \$210,000 of funds available from prior-year appropriations is to be applied to the following projects:

Project	Amount
Millen, Ga., Fish Cultural Station	\$60,000
North Attleboro, Mass., Fish Cultural Station	55,000
Pittsford, Vt., Fish Cultural Station	12,000
Cortland, N. Y., Fish Cultural Station	12,000
Quilcene, Wash., Fish Cultural Station	1,000
Welaka, Fla., Fish Cultural Station—clearing of Beccher Spring	30,000
Springville, Utah, Fish Cultural Station	40,000

Devil's Kitchen Dam, Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge.—The committee recommends the allowance of \$1,000,000 for the resumption of construction of the Devil's Kitchen Dam in the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge. A provision has been included authorizing the transfer of these funds to the Corps of Engineers, which shall have the responsibility for the construction of this project.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$725, 000
Budget estimate.....	760, 000
House allowance.....	760, 000
Committee recommendation.....	760, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$760,000 for the general administrative expenses of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

These funds provide for the expense of the Washington headquarters, and for the administrative expenses in the regional offices.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$3, 400, 000
Budget estimate.....	2, 624, 000
House allowance.....	2, 600, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 619, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$2,619,000 for this appropriation. The increase of \$19,000 over the House allowance is for the following activities:

Territory of Alaska: Governor's office.....	\$2, 000
General administration.....	17, 000

The funds in this appropriation provide for the expenses of the Washington office, the offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa; for the legislatures of the Territories as authorized by law; for the care of the mentally ill in Alaska; and in American Samoa for the judiciary and for essential community services.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$5, 000, 000
Budget estimate.....	5, 000, 000
House allowance.....	¹ 4, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	² 4, 500, 000

¹ And in addition the use of \$1,000,000 of the Island Trading Company surplus is authorized.

² And in addition the use of \$500,000 of the Island Trading Company surplus is authorized.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,500,000, and the use of \$500,000 of the Island Trading Company surplus for the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

The liquidation of the Island Trading Company placed all responsibilities for trading and economic activities upon the local trading companies operating in the area. The committee recognizes that if these small trading companies are to be successful they must have adequate financing. Inasmuch as there is no local financing available,

the committee recommends the inclusion in the bill of a provision to authorize the use of \$500,000 of the Island Trading Company surplus as a revolving fund for loans. This fund is to be administered by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and annual reports shall be made to the Appropriation Committees on the status of the fund.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$9, 500, 000
Budget estimate.....	\$5, 000, 000
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	\$5, 000, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$5,000,000 for the Alaska public works program. These funds are to carry out the public works program authorized by the Congress which is essential to the civilian needs due largely to the activities of the military in the area. Fifty percent of the total cost is recovered from the Territorial government or other public bodies in Alaska.

The program set out in the budget is approved.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$8, 000, 000
Budget estimate.....	7, 800, 000
House allowance.....	4, 800, 000
Committee recommendation.....	7, 800, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$7,800,000 for the construction of roads in Alaska.

The committee recognizes that the construction of roads in Alaska is necessary to assure continued economic development of the Territory, and to support the defense activities in the area.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$3, 500, 000
Budget estimate.....	3, 500, 000
House allowance.....	3, 500, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 500, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$3,500,000 for the operation and maintenance of the Alaska Road Commission road system. As of June 1955 this system will include approximately 3,600 miles of roads.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$2, 900, 000
Budget estimate.....	4, 100, 000
House allowance.....	4, 100, 000
Committee recommendation.....	4, 100, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$4,100,000 for this appropriation. This is the same amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance.

These funds will complete the rehabilitation of the Seward-Portage portion of the railroad.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$2, 330, 000
Budget estimate.....	2, 081, 000
House allowance.....	2, 065, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 081, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$2,081,000 for the administration of the Department. The program set out in the budget is approved.

REPLACEMENT OF VEHICLES

The committee recommends that authority be granted for the purchase of 634 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only. All of these vehicles meet the criteria for replacement of the Bureau of the Budget. These vehicles are divided among the bureaus and agencies of the Department as follows:

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Number</i>
Office of the Secretary.....	5
Bureau of Land Management.....	21
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	175
Geological Survey.....	77
Bureau of Mines.....	126
National Park Service.....	98
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	128
Office of Territories.....	4
Total.....	634

It has come to the attention of the committee that the Comptroller General has ruled vehicles known as coupe-pickups are to be considered as passenger-carrying vehicles, and must be charged against the authority to purchase passenger-carrying vehicles. The committee is convinced that this type of vehicle provides an economical operation for light field work, and should not be considered as a passenger-carrying vehicle.

Therefore, the committee recommends the inclusion of a provision in the bill stating that this type of vehicle shall not be considered a passenger-carrying vehicle.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$21, 200
Budget estimate.....	21, 200
House allowance.....	21, 200
Committee recommendation.....	21, 200

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$21,200 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts.

The Commission advises the President, Congress, and the Department heads on matters of architecture, sculpture, painting, and other fine arts; and administers the Old Georgetown Act.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$75, 000
Budget estimate.....	70, 000
House allowance.....	70, 000
Committee recommendation.....	70, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$70,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review. This is the amount of the budget estimate.

The Board hears and determines applications filed with it by coal-mine operators seeking annulment of or revision of orders issued by the Bureau of Mines under the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The committee recommends the inclusion in the bill of a provision appropriating \$150,000 for the construction of roads at the National Arboretum.

It is the view of the committee that the arboretum should be open to the public throughout the year; however, the committee recognizes that the present system of roads will have to be improved and expanded to make the arboretum available to the public. The committee has been advised by the Bureau of Public Roads that the cost of such improvements will be approximately \$300,000. An initial appropriation of \$150,000 is recommended in this bill, and it is the hope of the committee that the balance of the total needed for this work will be included in the budget for fiscal year 1957.

NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL FOREST PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$30, 536, 500
Budget estimate.....	32, 411, 500
House allowance.....	32, 411, 500
Committee recommendation.....	37, 111, 500

The committee recommends the allowance of \$37,111,500 for this appropriation. The program set out in the budget has been approved, and increases totaling \$4,700,000 recommended for the following activities:

Timber resource management, \$1,000,000.—In view of the expanding demand for timber from the national forests it is imperative that adequate funds be provided for the planning and administration of additional timber sales, to meet this demand. Receipts from the additional sales, that will be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, will far exceed the amount provided for this purpose.

Water resource management, \$200,000.—This increase will allow the Forest Service to provide more intensified management of the water resources under its jurisdiction, especially in those areas which are not included in the Department's watershed-protection and flood-prevention activities.

Sanitation and care of public campgrounds, \$1,000,000.—This increase will provide a total of \$2,170,000 for this activity. These funds provide for the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation of existing facilities, and the construction of new facilities in the 4,700 public-use areas in the national forests. The additional funds are necessary to provide proper administration of these areas in view of the tremendous increase in the number of visitors—40 million visitors annually—since World War II.

Maintenance of improvements, \$300,000.—These funds provide for the maintenance of numerous communication lines, lookout towers, ranger stations, and other improvements throughout the national forests. The budget provides only \$2,975,000 for this purpose, and the estimate of annual requirements is in excess of \$5,000,000. For a number of years the Forest Service has been forced to operate on a “deferred maintenance” policy due to the lack of funds which has resulted in a general deterioration of these improvements.

The Department should review the needs of the Forest Service under this activity, with the view of including adequate funds in the budget for fiscal year 1957.

Forest-fire protection, \$625,000.—This increase will provide for more intensified fire protection in the national forests of southern California to protect valuable watershed lands. The committee was impressed with the extent of local participation in this field.

Forest rangers, forest supervisors, and other multiple activity employees, \$300,000.—In view of the expansion in the many activities of the Forest Service, it is essential that a limited number of additional rangers be employed.

Resource development, \$875,000.—This increase will provide for reforestation and range revegetation on the national forest. There are about 7,450,000 acres of national-forest land that need attention under this program.

Additional cost resulting from the enactment of recent legislation, \$400,000.—Recent laws enacted by the Congress require that the National Forest Service pay uniform allowances to many of its employees, and provide for the payment of overtime to certain employees. To require that these costs be absorbed is the same as making reductions in appropriations for the regular activities of the Forest Service. Therefore, the committee recommends the allowance of \$400,000 to meet part of these costs.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

Appropriation, 1955	\$6, 000, 000
Budget estimate	5, 250, 000
House allowance	5, 250, 000
Committee recommendation	5, 250, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$5,250,000 for fighting forest fires. It is impossible to determine the amount needed for this purpose, and in the event the sum recommended is not sufficient the committee expects the Department to request additional funds.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

Appropriation, 1955.....	¹ \$7, 507, 500
Budget estimate.....	² 6, 107, 500
House allowance.....	4, 937, 500
Committee recommendation.....	6, 537, 500

¹ Includes \$2,570,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

² Includes \$1,170,000 submitted in S. Doc. 30. Not considered by the House.

The committee recommends the allowance of \$6,537,500 for the control of the forest pests. The program presented in the budget—including the supplemental estimate submitted in Senate Document 30—has been approved. An additional \$430,000 is recommended for the white-pine blister rust control program on national forest lands.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$7, 054, 000
Budget estimate.....	7, 254, 000
House allowance.....	7, 254, 000
Committee recommendation.....	7, 754, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$7,754,000 for forest research. The program presented in the budget is approved, and funds are recommended for the following increases:

Expanded research in the long leaf-slash pine belt, extending from Georgia and Florida westward to Texas.....	\$300, 000
For forest, range, and water management studies in the Blackhills area and surrounding country in North and South Dakota and Wyoming.....	100, 000
For research on the control of uneconomic water-loving vegetation in areas of the West where there is a scarcity of water.....	40, 000
For research on fire protection and for strengthening forestry research in other parts of the country.....	60, 000
Total.....	500, 000

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$22, 500, 000
Budget estimate.....	24, 000, 000
House allowance.....	24, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	24, 000, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$24,000,000 for the construction of forest roads and trails. This is the amount authorized in the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954 for this purpose.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS—WEEKS ACT

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$125, 000
Budget estimate.....	
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation.....	190, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$190,000 for the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of national forests under the Weeks Act.

Within the amount recommended, \$150,000 is for the acquisition of scattered and unoccupied tracts of land within the Chippewa National Forest which the present owners—the Chippewa Indians—are anxious to sell. The balance is for the acquisition of small, scattered areas with the boundaries of various national forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS—SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$10, 000
Budget estimate.....	
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation.....	10, 000

The committee recommends the use of \$10,000 of the receipts for the acquisition of watershed lands within the Cache National Forest. This appropriation of receipts was authorized by the act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347).

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$10, 683, 690
Budget estimate.....	9, 600, 000
House allowance.....	10, 683, 690
Committee recommendation.....	12, 983, 690

The committee recommends that the program set out in the House report be approved, and recommends the allowance of funds for the following increases:

Cooperation in forest-fire control.....	\$2, 000, 000
Cooperation in forest-tree planting and cooperation in forest management and processing.....	300, 000

Within the increase recommended for forest management and processing cooperation adequate funds are to be allocated to assure the participation of the States of Pennsylvania, Utah, and Montana in this program.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$400, 000
Budget estimate.....	280, 000
House allowance.....	400, 000
Committee recommendation.....	700, 000

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$700,000 for cooperative range improvements. Under the Granger-Thye Act of April 24, 1950, this is the approximate amount that should be appropriated under the authorized formula of 2 cents per animal-month for sheep and goats and 10 cents per animal-month for other kinds of livestock under permit on the national forest ranges.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

REPLACEMENT OF VEHICLES

The committee recommends that authority be granted for the Forest Service to replace 165 passenger-carrying vehicles. This is the same number authorized for replacement in the budget and allowed by the House.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$117, 000
Budget estimate.....	119, 500
House allowance.....	119, 500
Committee recommendation.....	119, 500

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$119,500 for salaries and expenses of the Indian Claims Commission.

The Commission was created to hear and adjudicate claims, existing before August 13, 1946, of American Indian tribes, bands, or other identifiable groups of Indians residing within the territorial limits of the United States or Alaska.

JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$100, 000
Budget estimate.....	100, 000
House allowance.....	100, 000
Committee recommendation.....	100, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$100,000 for the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission.

This Commission was established by Public Law 263, 83d Congress (67 Stat. 576) to develop and execute plans for celebrating the 350th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown; the flowering of colonial Virginia culture at Williamsburg; and the winning of American independence at Yorktown in 1781.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$143, 000
Budget estimate.....	200, 000
House allowance.....	143, 000
Committee recommendation.....	143, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$143,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission. This is the same amount as provided for the current fiscal year.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$545, 000
Budget estimate.....	900, 000
House allowance.....	500, 000
Committee recommendation.....	500, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of \$500,000 for the acquisition of lands by the National Capital Planning Commission. The use of funds available from prior-year appropriations may be used to acquire lands set out in the budget justifications, including the Palisades Park Flats.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Appropriation, 1955.....	\$3, 000, 000
Budget estimate.....	4, 000, 000
House allowance.....	4, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	4, 000, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$4,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution.

The committee recommends that the following provision be stricken from the bill:

: *Provided*; That, the Secretary may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such technical and professional personnel (Not to exceed five) as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act creating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more than that provided for grade GS-18

In lieu thereof the following provision be included: ¹

: Provided, That the Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to Section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place four positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of the General Schedule established by said Act.

The committee recognizes that it is necessary that the Smithsonian Institution be allowed to increase the compensation of its top professional and scientific personnel. Therefore, the following positions are placed in the indicated grades of the classification schedule:

<i>Position</i>	<i>Grade</i>
Assistant Secretary-----	GS-17
Assistant Secretary-----	GS-17
Director, Astrophysical Observatory-----	GS-17
Director, U. S. National Museum-----	GS-17
Director, National Air Museum-----	GS-16
Director, National Zoological Park-----	GS-16

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Appropriation, 1955-----	\$1, 300, 000
Budget estimate-----	1, 355, 000
House allowance-----	1, 355, 000
Committee recommendation-----	1, 355, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$1,355,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art.

WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

Appropriation, 1955-----	None
Budget estimate-----	\$10, 000
House allowance-----	10, 000
Committee recommendation-----	10, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$10,000 for the Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission.

Public Law 704, 83d Cong. (64 Stat. 964), authorized this Commission to develop and execute plans for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the birth of Woodrow Wilson.

TITLE III—THE VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

GRANTS

Appropriation, 1955-----	\$510, 000
Budget estimate-----	390, 000
House allowance-----	390, 000
Committee recommendation-----	390, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$390,000 for grants to the Virgin Islands Corporation.

Of the total, \$260,000 is for the operating losses of the Corporation, and \$130,000 is for the continuation of the forestry and soil conservation programs throughout the islands.

AUTHORITY TO USE CORPORATE FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Fiscal year 1955-----	\$130, 000
Budget estimate-----	160, 000
House allowance-----	160, 000
Committee recommendation-----	160, 000

The committee authorizes the use of \$160,000 of corporate funds for administrative expenses.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL AND SPECIAL FUNDS

	Appropriated, 1955	Estimated, 1956	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Range improvements.....	\$387,976	\$587,000	+\$199,024
Payments to States (proceeds of sales).....	149,000	165,000	+16,000
Payment of royalties to Oklahoma.....	12,000	12,000	-----
Leasing of grazing lands.....	3,000	3,000	-----
Payments to States (grazing fees).....	500	500	-----
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payment to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes.....	28,276	30,000	+1,724
Oregon and California grant lands, payments to counties.....	12,612,500	7,487,500	—5,125,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands.....	347,100	398,000	+50,900
Mineral Leasing Act, payments to States.....	23,583,600	25,762,500	+2,178,900
Alaska school lands, payment to Alaska.....	700	700	-----
Expenses, sale of timber, etc., on reclamation land.....	2,000	2,000	-----
Claim and treaty obligations, Indian Affairs.....	140,500	140,500	-----
Operation and maintenance, revenues, Indian irrigation systems.....	2,174,827	2,210,700	+35,873
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects.....	1,351,828	1,393,623	+41,795
Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 26, 1936.....	10,000	10,000	-----
Indian arts and crafts fund.....	200	200	-----
Payments from proceeds of sale of water, Geological Survey.....	600	600	-----
Development and operation of helium properties, Bureau of Mines.....	1,146,000	1,307,000	+161,000
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park.....	30,609	30,416	—193
Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park, National Park Service.....	131,495	150,000	+18,505
Payment to the State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton National Park, National Park Service.....	25,813	26,100	+287

Purchase of Great Onyx and Crystal Cave properties, Mammoth Cave National Park, National Park Service.....	21, 373	15, 000	-6, 373
Migratory bird conservation fund.....	4, 500, 000	4, 500, 000	-----
Federal aid in wildlife restoration.....	10, 266, 257	11, 000, 000	+733, 743
Federal aid in fish restoration and management.....	4, 625, 338	5, 000, 000	+374, 662
Management of national wildlife refuges.....	1, 693, 059	1, 875, 000	+181, 941
Management of resources, Fish and Wildlife Service.....	689, 433	761, 500	+72, 067
Administration of Pribilof Islands.....	1, 654, 640	1, 827, 600	+172, 960
Expenses incident to sale of refuge products.....	30, 000	30, 000	-----
Payments to counties under Migratory Bird Conservation Act.....	564, 353	625, 000	+60, 647
Internal Revenue collections for Virgin Islands, Office of Territories.....	4, 000, 000	4, 000, 000	-----
Alaska Railroad fund.....	17, 700, 000	17, 700, 000	-----
Total, general and special funds.....	87, 882, 977	87, 051, 439	-831, 538

TRUST FUND APPROPRIATIONS

[Not a charge against revenue]

	Appropriated, 1955	Estimated, 1956	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands.....	\$17, 000	\$17, 000	-----
Administration and protection of grazing districts.....	200, 000	200, 000	-----
Trustee funds, Alaska townsites, Bureau of Land Management.....	3, 400	3, 400	-----
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor.....	3, 373, 000	3, 070, 000	-\$303, 000
Miscellaneous trust funds of Indian tribes.....	35, 000, 000	35, 000, 000	-----
Advances, authorized services, Geological Survey.....	500, 000	500, 000	-----
Contributed funds, Bureau of Mines.....	450, 000	450, 000	-----
Donations, including land, national parks.....	775, 500	700, 000	-75, 500
Gifts or bequests of personal property, national parks.....	2, 961	2, 461	-500
Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, preservation of national parks.....	1, 585	1, 585	-----
Miscellaneous contributed funds, Fish and Wildlife Service.....	40, 000	18, 240	-21, 760
Improvement of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska.....	300, 000	410, 000	+110, 000
Total appropriations, trust funds.....	40, 663, 446	40, 372, 686	-290, 760
Total, permanent and indefinite appropriations, including trust funds.....	128, 546, 423	127, 424, 125	-1, 122, 298

NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE
PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL AND SPECIAL FUNDS

	Appropriated, 1955	Estimated, 1956	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico, national forests receipts.....	\$102,579	\$102,000	-\$579
Expenses, brush disposal, Forest Service (special receipt fund).....	3,000,000	3,300,000	+300,000
Forest fire prevention.....	50,000	50,000	-----
Payment to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties) from the national forests receipts.....	45,300	45,300	-----
Payments due counties, submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act (receipt funds).....	375,000	375,000	-----
Payments to States and Territories from the national forests receipts.....	16,383,583	15,500,000	-883,583
Roads and trails for States, national forests receipts.....	6,559,408	6,200,000	-359,408
Total, general and special funds.....	26,525,870	25,572,300	-953,570

TRUST FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Cooperative work, Forest Service.....	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	-----
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**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1955, ESTIMATES FOR 1956, AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1956**

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1955	Budget esti- mates, 1956	House allow- ance	Amount re- commended by the Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with—	
					Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY						
Research in utilization of saline water.....	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000		
Salaries and expenses, Oil and Gas Division.....	1 390,000	1 390,000	1 390,000	1 390,000		
Office of the Solicitor.....	(2 2,562,000)	2,525,000	2,525,000	2,525,000	+ \$2,525,000	
Office of Minerals Mobilization.....		300,000	250,000	225,000	+ 225,000	— \$75,000
Emergency flood and storm repairs.....	100,000				— 100,000	
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	\$90,000	3,615,000	3,565,000	3,540,000	+ 2,650,000	— 75,000
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT						
Management of lands and resources.....	3 12,263,000	13,400,000	13,400,000	13,500,000	+ 1,237,000	+ 100,000
Construction.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	— 200,000	— 200,000
Range improvements ⁴	(587,976)	(587,000)	(587,000)	(587,000)	(+ 199,024)	
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	14,763,000	15,900,000	15,700,000	15,800,000	+ 1,037,000	— 100,000
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS						
Education and welfare services.....	5 37,060,668	41,675,000	41,675,000	41,864,995	+ 4,804,327	+ 189,995
Resources management.....	6 12,763,045	12,532,000	12,332,000	12,432,000	— 331,045	— 100,000
Construction.....	7 12,916,433	7,847,356	2,847,356	7,979,003	— 4,937,430	+ 131,647
Road construction and maintenance (liquidation of contract authorization).....	(⁵)	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	+ 7,000,000	
General administrative expenses.....	9 2,460,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	+ 140,000	

Relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe.....	50,000	56,500	56,500	3,500	+6,500	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds.....	65,250,146	71,710,856	66,510,856	71,932,498	+6,682,352	+221,642	+5,421,642
<i>Tribal funds (not included in totals of this tabulation).....</i>	<i>(3,000,000)</i>	<i>(3,200,000)</i>	<i>(3,200,000)</i>	<i>(3,100,000)</i>	<i>(+100,000)</i>	<i>(-100,000)</i>	<i>(-100,000)</i>
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	25,735,000	26,285,000	26,285,000	26,985,000	+1,250,000	+700,000	+700,000
BUREAU OF MINES							
Conservation and development of mineral resources.....	13,500,000	12,893,000	12,893,000	13,393,000	-107,000	+500,000	+500,000
Health and safety.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-----	-----	-----
Construction.....	6,000,000	-----	-----	2,000,000	-4,000,000	+2,000,000	+2,000,000
General administrative expenses.....	1,000,000	970,000	970,000	970,000	-30,000	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Mines.....	25,500,000	18,863,000	18,863,000	21,363,000	-4,137,000	+2,500,000	+2,500,000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Management and protection.....	9,098,390	9,800,000	9,800,000	9,825,000	+726,610	+25,000	+25,000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	8,425,000	8,950,000	8,950,000	8,950,000	+525,000	-----	-----
Construction.....	13,618,200	4,725,000	3,725,000	5,776,400	-7,841,800	+1,051,400*	+2,051,400
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization).....	(8)	20,000,000	19,654,300	19,654,300	+19,654,300	-345,700	-----
Jones Point Bridge.....	10 690,000	-----	-----	-----	-600,000	-----	-----
General administrative expenses.....	1,084,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	+91,000	-----	-----
Total, National Park Service.....	32,825,590	44,650,000	43,304,300	45,380,700	+12,555,110	+730,700	+2,076,400
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Management of resources.....	6,301,000	6,728,500	6,650,000	6,753,500	+452,500	+25,000	+103,500
Investigations of resources.....	4,127,000	3,977,000	3,977,000	4,187,000	+60,000	+210,000	+210,000
Construction.....	300,000	140,000	-----	1,000,000	+700,000	+860,000	+1,000,000
General administrative expenses.....	725,000	760,000	760,000	760,000	+35,000	-----	-----
<i>Administration of Pribilof Islands</i>	<i>(1,654,640)</i>	<i>(1,827,600)</i>	<i>(1,727,600)</i>	<i>(1,827,600)</i>	<i>(+172,900)</i>	-----	-----
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service.....	11,453,000	11,605,500	11,387,000	12,700,500	+1,247,500	+1,095,000	+1,313,500

See footnotes at end of table, p. 28.

Forest Service:

Salaries and expenses:

National forest protection and management.....	30,536,500	32,411,500	32,411,500	37,111,500	+6,575,000	+4,700,000	+4,700,000
Fighting forest fires.....	6,000,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	-750,000		
Control of forest pests.....	13 7,507,500	14 6,107,500	4,937,500	6,537,500	-970,000	+430,000	+1,600,000
Forest research.....	7,054,000	7,254,000	7,254,000	7,754,000	+700,000	+500,000	+500,000
Subtotal.....	51,098,000	51,023,000	49,853,000	56,633,000	+5,555,000	+5,630,000	+6,800,000
Roads and trails.....	22,500,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	+1,500,000		
Acquisition of lands for national forests:							
Weeks Act.....	125,000			190,000	+65,000	+190,000	+190,000
Special acts 4.....	(10,000)			(10,000)		(+10,000)	(+10,000)
State and private forestry cooperation.....	10,683,690	9,600,000	10,683,690	12,983,690	+2,300,000	+3,383,690	+2,300,000
Cooperative range improvements (special account) 4.....	(400,000)	(280,000)	(400,000)	(700,000)	(+300,000)	(+420,000)	(+300,000)
Total, Forest Service.....	84,406,690	84,623,000	84,536,690	93,826,690	+9,420,000	+9,203,690	+9,290,000
Indian Claims Commission.....	117,000	119,500	119,500	119,500	+2,500		
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			
John Marshall Bicentennial Celebration Commission.....	16 10,000				-10,000		
National Capital Planning Commission:							
Salaries and expenses.....	143,000	200,000	143,000	143,000		-57,000	
Salaries and expenses, mass transportation survey.....	10 200,000				-200,000		
Land acquisition.....	545,000	900,000	500,000	500,000	-45,000	-400,000	
Total, National Capital Planning Commission.....	888,000	1,100,000	643,000	643,000	-245,000	-457,000	

See footnotes at end of table, p. 28.

Comparative statement of appropriations for 1955, estimates for 1956, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1956—Con.

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1955	Budget esti- mates, 1956	House allow- ance	Amount rec- ommended by the Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Appropriations, 1955	Estimates, 1956 House bill
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—continued						
Smithsonian Institution:						
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution.....	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	+\$1,000,000	
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	1,300,000	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,355,000	+55,000	
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	4,300,000	5,355,000	5,355,000	5,355,000	1,055,000	
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission.....		10,000	10,000	10,000	+10,000	
Total, related agencies.....	\$9,917,890	91,398,700	90,855,390	100,295,390	+10,377,500	+\$9,440,000
TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION						
Grants.....	510,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	—120,000	
Administrative expenses ¹⁷	(150,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(+30,000)	
Grand total, titles, I, II, and III.....	301,474,626	314,523,056	297,925,546	327,987,088	+26,512,462	+13,464,032
						+30,061,542

¹ Includes \$140,000 for enforcement of Connally Hot Oil Act.

² Derived by transfer from other appropriations.

³ Includes \$350,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

⁴ Appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this table.

⁵ Excludes \$23,666,547 for health services transferred to the Public Health Service.

⁶ Excludes \$218,200 for health services transferred to the Public Health Service.

⁷ Excludes \$1,687,567 for health services transferred to the Public Health Service.

⁸ Funds for this purpose were provided under other appropriations.

⁹ Excludes \$290,000 for health services transferred to the Public Health Service.

¹⁰ Included in Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

¹¹ An-1 in addition, \$1,000,000 from surplus resulting from liquidation of the Island Trading Company.

¹² And in addition, \$500,000 from surplus resulting from liquidation of the Island Trading Company.

¹³ Includes \$2,570,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

¹⁴ Supplemental estimate of \$1,170,000 submitted in S. Doc. 30.

¹⁵ Included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

¹⁶ Included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

¹⁷ Limitation on use of corporate funds.

Calendar No. 264

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5085

[Report No. 261]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 25 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

MAY 2, 1955

Reported by Mr. HAYDEN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1956, namely:

1 TITLE I DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

4 For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public
5 Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the
6 conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses,
7 \$400,000.

8 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

9 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
10 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas,
11 including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State
12 authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
13 petroleum and its products, and natural gas; and for con-
14 trolling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required
15 by law (15 U. S. C. 715); including purchase of not to
16 exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only:
17 \$390,000.

18 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

19 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,
20 including purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for
21 replacement only, \$2,525,000, and in addition, not to exceed
22 \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appro-
23 priation from other accounts available to the Department
24 of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for

1 Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the
2 Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

3 OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

4 For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to dis-
5 charge his responsibilities, including cooperation with the
6 metals and minerals industry, with respect to the conserva-
7 tion, exploration, development, production, and utilization
8 of mineral resources, including solid fuels, ~~\$250,000~~
9 *\$225,000.*

10 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

11 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

12 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement,
13 development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification,
14 and performance of other functions, as authorized by law,
15 in the management of lands and their resources under
16 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, in-
17 cluding \$35,000 for the operation and maintenance of access
18 roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant
19 lands, ~~\$13,400,000~~ *\$13,500,000: Provided, That this appro-*
20 *priation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for sur-*
21 *veys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the*
22 *Bureau of Land Management: Provided further, That, for*
23 *the purposes of surveying federally controlled or inter-*
24 *mingled lands and operation and maintenance of access*

1 roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be
2 accepted.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon
5 and California Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-
6 way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands;
7 and for acquisition and construction of buildings and appur-
8 tenant facilities in Alaska; to remain available until ex-
9 pended, \$2,300,000: *Provided*, That the amount appro-
10 priated herein for road construction shall be transferred to
11 the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Pro-*
12 *vided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for con-
13 struction of access roads on the revested Oregon and Cali-
14 fornia Railroad grant lands and in addition, amounts avail-
15 able for operation and maintenance of such access roads
16 under the appropriation "Management of lands and re-
17 sources" are hereby made a reimbursable charge against the
18 Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reim-
19 bursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance
20 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection
21 (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937.

22 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

23 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
24 shall be available for purchase of two aircraft and twenty-
25 one passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase,

1 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and
2 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appur-
3 tenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Pro-*
4 *vided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
5 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
6 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
7 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures
8 for construction and operation and maintenance of access
9 roads and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing
10 connecting roads adjacent to such lands) shall be reimbursed
11 from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II,
12 of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund
13 designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund"
14 and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the
15 special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant
16 Fund".

17 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

18 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
19 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
20 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C.
21 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
22 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees
23 under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all
24 moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section
25 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.

1 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

2 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

3 For expenses necessary to provide education and
4 welfare services for Indians, either directly or in coop-
5 eration with States and other organizations, including
6 payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care,
7 tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding
8 homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance
9 to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and pay-
10 ment of rewards for information or evidence concerning
11 violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and opera-
12 tion of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums;
13 ~~\$41,675,000~~ \$41,864,995.

14 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

15 For expenses necessary for management, development,
16 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant
17 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-
18 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and
19 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian
20 industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts
21 and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian
22 arts and crafts as authorized by law; ~~\$12,332,000~~ \$12,432,-
23 000, and in addition, \$200,000 of the Revolving Fund for
24 Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection
25 with administering loans to Indians.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; payment to the Klamath Tribe of Indians, Oregon, as authorized by section 13c of the Act of August 13, 1954 (Public Law 587) ; to remain available until expended, ~~\$2,847,356~~ \$7,979,003, of which not to exceed \$11,647 shall be available for reimbursing the city of New Town, North Dakota, for the cost of improvements to streets and appurtenant facilities adjoining property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for assistance to the public-school district for constructing additional classroom facilities at Seligman, Arizona: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to purchase, without regard to the

1 prohibition against the acquisition of land or water rights
2 contained herein, not to exceed ~~eight~~ *fifteen* acres of lands
3 within the Klamath Indian Reservation, Oregon, required
4 for the construction of two pumping plants and an equalizing
5 basin for the Modoc Point Indian irrigation system and not
6 to exceed four hundred acres of lands within the Colville
7 Indian Reservation, Washington, required for the construc-
8 tion of Mill Creek Reservoir of the Nespelem Unit of the
9 Colville Indian irrigation project: *Provided further*, That of
10 the amount included herein for the construction of roads and
11 trails, such part of the amount as determined by the Commis-
12 sioner of Indian Affairs shall be available only for roads and
13 trails which State and local governments agree to take over
14 and maintain when the improvement is completed.

15 ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION
16 OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

17 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
18 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid High-
19 way Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$7,000,000, to remain
20 available until expended.

21 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

22 For expenses necessary for the general administration
23 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
24 field offices, \$2,600,000.

RELOCATION OF THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE

For necessary expenses of completing the relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, in accordance with section 8 of the Public Law Numbered 478, Eighty-third Congress, to remain available until expended, \$56,500: *Provided*, That said amount shall be assessed against the costs of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; *advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U. S. C. 452), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes*; purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

TRIBAL FUNDS

1
2 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended
3 by existing law, there is hereby appropriated ~~\$3,200,000~~
4 ~~\$3,100,000~~, from tribal funds not otherwise available for
5 expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, in-
6 cluding pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition
7 and other assistance to Indian children attending public
8 and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from
9 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on
10 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United
11 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of
12 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attor-
13 neys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under
14 approved contracts, ~~including \$200,000 from funds to the~~
15 ~~credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled~~
16 ~~under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602); as amended,~~
17 ~~the successors in interest to claims against the United States~~
18 ~~as therein provided, for payment of compensation and ex-~~
19 ~~penses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prose-~~
20 ~~cuting the claims of the Indians of California before the~~
21 ~~Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the~~
22 ~~Secretary; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers,~~
23 ~~councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organiza-~~
24 ~~tions, including mileage for use of privately owned automo-~~
25 ~~biles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established~~

1 administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian
2 employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without re-
3 gard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat.
4 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recrea-
5 tional director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator
6 for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed
7 with the approval of the respective tribal councils and with-
8 out regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addi-
9 tion to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be
10 advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for
11 such purposes as may be designated by the governing body
12 of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secre-
13 tary: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 from
14 the funds credited to the Indians of California under the
15 Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), for expenses of moving
16 and relocating houses available to said Indians under the Act
17 of August 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 590, 613), but not more than
18 \$300 may be expended for any one house: *Provided*, how-
19 ever, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds
20 shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within
21 the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming,
22 either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian
23 reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being
24 exempted from local taxation.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; and the preparation of plans and specifications for a building or buildings to meet the special needs of the Geological Survey in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C.; ~~\$26,285,000~~ ~~\$26,985,000~~, of which ~~\$4,000,000~~ \$4,700,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the person appointed by the President to participate as the representative of the United States in the administration of the compact consented to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82) : *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired

1 Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and
2 expenses in addition to his retired pay.

3 BUREAU OF MINES

4 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

5 RESOURCES

6 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
7 exploration, development, production, and utilization of
8 mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its
9 Territories and possessions; developing synthetics and sub-
10 stitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling
11 fires in coal deposits; ~~\$12,893,000~~ \$13,393,000.

12 HEALTH AND SAFETY

13 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
14 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized
15 by law, \$5,000,000.

16 CONSTRUCTION

17 *For the construction of the necessary laboratory and pilot*
18 *plant facilities for conducting research on the distillation of*
19 *coal and the products obtained therefrom and the direct*
20 *reduction of low grade iron ores to their minerals, \$2,000,-*
21 *000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That*
22 *the products derived from such facilities may be sold by the*
23 *Bureau of Mines and the receipts therefrom deposited in the*
24 *Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.*

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$970,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for the purchase of not to exceed one hundred and twenty-six passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special helium production fund, established pursuant to the

1 Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)) :
2 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,
3 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any
4 Government agency, including corporations, any metal or
5 mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants
6 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such
7 sale shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous
8 receipts.

9 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

10 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

11 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
12 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the National
13 Park Service, including protection of lands in process of
14 condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of
15 the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
16 plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in
17 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
18 Basin) ; ~~\$9,800,000~~ \$9,825,000.

19 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL

20 FACILITIES

21 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
22 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
23 maintenance service to defense trucking permittees on a re-
24 imbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other phys-

1 ical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered
 2 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$8,950,000.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction and improvement, without regard to
 5 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451),
 6 of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
 7 ical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein,
 8 improvements, and water rights; to remain available until
 9 expended, ~~\$3,725,000~~ \$5,776,400; of which not to exceed
 10 \$100,000 shall be available for additional payments for the
 11 execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument,
 12 upon the completion of the figure to satisfaction of the Secre-
 13 tary, and the Secretary may release the contractor from all
 14 obligations with respect to the removal of the present damaged
 15 figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new
 16 figure on the shaft.

17 CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT

18 AUTHORIZATION)

19 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
 20 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway
 21 Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$19,654,300, to remain avail-
 22 able until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-
 23 priation bill shall be used at any time to plan, map, build,

1 or construct a new roadway or highway to Mammoth Cave
2 National Park leading from United States Highway Num-
3 bered 31W between Cave City and Park City, Kentucky.

4 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

5 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
6 National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional
7 offices, \$1,175,000.

8 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

9 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
10 available for the purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight pas-
11 senger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which not to
12 exceed seventeen shall be for replacing United States Park
13 Police cruisers; uniforms or allowances therefor, as au-
14 thorized by law (68 Stat. 1114, D. C. Code 4-204) ; and
15 the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August
16 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 495, 496) .

17 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

18 MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

19 For expenses necessary for conservation, management,
20 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and
21 for the performance of other authorized functions related to
22 such resources; operation of the industrial properties within
23 the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770) ;
24 maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita
25 Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and

1 functions related to wildlife management in California (16
 2 U. S. C. 695-695c) ; leasing and management of lands for
 3 the protection of the Florida Key deer; and not to exceed
 4 \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for
 5 information or evidence concerning violations of laws admin-
 6 istered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; ~~\$6,650,000~~ \$6,753,-
 7 500; and in addition, there are appropriated amounts equal to
 8 25 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury
 9 during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of seal-
 10 skins and other products, for management and investigation
 11 of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including con-
 12 struction.

13 INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

14 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic stud-
 15 ies and investigations respecting conservation, management,
 16 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, in-
 17 cluding related aquatic plants and products; collection, com-
 18 pilation, and publication of information concerning such
 19 studies and investigations; and the performance of other
 20 functions related thereto; as authorized by law; ~~\$3,977,000~~
 21 \$4,187,000.

22 CONSTRUCTION

23 *For construction and acquisition of buildings and other*
 24 *facilities required in the conservation, management, protec-*
 25 *tion, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the ac-*

1 *quisition of lands and interests therein, \$1,000,000 to remain*
 2 *available until expended: Provided, That the funds appropri-*
 3 *ated herein for the continuation of the construction of the*
 4 *Devils Kitchen Dam on the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge,*
 5 *Illinois, shall be transferred to the Corps of Engineers, De-*
 6 *partment of the Army.*

7 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

8 For expenses necessary for general administration of
 9 the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in
 10 the regional offices, \$760,000.

11 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

12 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February
 13 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a-631q), there are
 14 appropriated amounts equal to 60 per centum of the pro-
 15 ceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding
 16 fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to
 17 remain available for expenditure during the current and next
 18 succeeding fiscal years.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

20 Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall
 21 be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred
 22 and twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement
 23 only; purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement
 24 only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
 25 by law (7 U. S. C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations

1 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3
2 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within
3 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of
4 the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of
5 land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident
6 to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as
7 are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
8 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and
9 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife
10 Service and to which the United States has title, and which
11 are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management
12 and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

13 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

14 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

15 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
16 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
17 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the
18 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices
19 of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
20 as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 61, 531, 1422,
21 1431a (c)) ; salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands,
22 the Government Secretary, and the members of their imme-
23 diate staffs as authorized by law (Act of July 22, 1954,
24 Public Law 517) , compensation and mileage of members of

1 the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
2 and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C.,
3 secs. 87, 599, 1421d (e), 1431a (c) and the Act of July 22,
4 1954 (Public Law 517)) ; compensation and expenses of
5 the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48
6 U. S. C. 1431a (c)) ; care of insane as authorized by law for
7 Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50) ; grants to American Samoa,
8 in addition to current local revenues, for support of govern-
9 mental functions; and personal services, household equip-
10 ment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation
11 of the houses of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam,
12 and American Samoa; ~~\$2,600,000~~ \$2,619,000: *Provided*,
13 That the Territorial and local governments herein provided
14 for are authorized to make purchases through the General
15 Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropria-
16 tions available for the administration of Territories may be
17 expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and oper-
18 ation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and
19 for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secre-
20 tary to be necessary.

21 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

22 For expenses necessary for the Department of the Inte-
23 rior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
24 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
25 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, and Public Law 451,

1 approved June 30, 1954, including the expenses of the High
2 Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;
3 compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Ter-
4 ritory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of
5 the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
6 of governmental functions; ~~\$4,000,000~~ \$4,500,000, and in
7 addition \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropria-
8 tion from the balance in the account of the Island Trading
9 Company of Micronesia on December 31, 1954, *of which*
10 *\$500,000 shall be available for the establishment of a revolv-*
11 *ing fund for loans to locally owned private trading com-*
12 *panies: Provided, That all financial transactions of the Trust*
13 *Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or*
14 *instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Terri-*
15 *tory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office*
16 *in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and*
17 *Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended,*
18 *and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64*
19 *Stat. 34): Provided further, That the government of the*
20 *Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make*
21 *purchases through the General Services Administration:*
22 *Provided further, That appropriations available for the Ad-*
23 *ministration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may*
24 *be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and*

1 operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes
2 and for commercial transportation purposes found by the
3 Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of
4 article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
5 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress.

6 ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

7 Funds previously appropriated under this head shall
8 remain available until June 30, 1959 for carrying out the
9 provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended
10 (48 U. S. C. 486-486j): *Provided*, That not to exceed
11 \$525,000 of such funds shall be available for administrative
12 expenses in fiscal year 1956.

13 *For an additional amount for expenses necessary for*
14 *carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949,*
15 *as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j), to remain available*
16 *until June 30, 1959, \$5,000,000, of which not to exceed*
17 *\$525,000 shall be available for administrative expenses:*
18 *Provided, That funds previously appropriated under this*
19 *head shall remain available until June 30, 1959.*

20 CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

21 For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
22 bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new
23 road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in
24 lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or other-
25 wise; and purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for

1 replacement only; ~~\$4,800,000~~ \$7,800,000, to remain avail-
2 able until expended.

3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

4 For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways,
5 buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$3,500,000.

6 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

7 The total of the amounts herein appropriated for con-
8 struction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska
9 shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation
10 herein made for operation and maintenance shall be avail-
11 able only for the service of the current fiscal year.

12 Not to exceed $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the amount herein
13 appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be
14 available for construction work by force account, or on a
15 hired-labor basis.

16 CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

17 For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, includ-
18 ing improvements and new construction, to remain available
19 until expended, \$4,100,000: *Provided*, That funds appro-
20 priated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska
21 Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and
22 administration.

23 ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

24 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue
25 available until expended for the work authorized by law,

1 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-
 2 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with
 3 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose
 4 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,
 5 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit
 6 and development of industries or travel in the area served;
 7 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized
 8 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C.
 9 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That
 10 no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and
 11 one assistant general manager at not to exceed \$13,000
 12 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund
 13 of more than \$11,000.

14 ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE
 15 INTERIOR

16 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

17 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of
 18 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including
 19 teletype rentals and service, ~~\$2,065,000~~ \$2,081,000.

20 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

21 SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
 22 contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal
 23 year in the field service of the Department for periods of not
 24 more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire,
 25 flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.

1 SEC. 102. Appropriations made in this ~~Act~~ *title* shall be
2 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or
3 office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emer-
4 gency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings,
5 utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed
6 by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*,
7 That no funds shall be made available under this authority
8 until funds specifically made available to the Department
9 of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

10 SEC. 103. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
11 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropria-
12 tion in this ~~Act~~ *title*, in addition to the amounts included in
13 the budget programs of the several agencies, for the sup-
14 pression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on
15 or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of
16 the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this
17 ~~Act~~ *title* for fire suppression purposes shall be available for
18 the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding
19 fiscal year.

20 SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this ~~Act~~ *title* shall be
21 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and
22 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will
23 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations
24 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activ-
25 ity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June

1 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimburse-
2 ments for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for
3 services rendered may be credited to the appropriation cur-
4 rent at the time such reimbursements are received.

5 SEC. 105. Appropriations made *to the Department of the*
6 *Interior* in this ~~Act~~ *title or in the Public Works Appropria-*
7 *tion Act, 1956*, shall be available for services as authorized by
8 section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a),
9 when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$100
10 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed
11 \$250,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of
12 passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for
13 telephone service in private residences in the field, when au-
14 thorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and
15 the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for
16 library membership in societies or associations which issue
17 publications to members only or at a price to members lower
18 than to subscribers who are not members.

19 SEC. 106. (a) Not to exceed \$200,000 of the funds
20 appropriated *to the Department of the Interior* in this *title or*
21 *in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956*, shall be avail-
22 able to pay the compensation of all persons the budget
23 estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the
24 Congress for the fiscal year 1956 contemplated would be

1 employed by such department, agency, or corporation during
2 such fiscal year in the performance of—

3 (1) function performed by a person designated as
4 an information specialist, information and editorial spe-
5 cialist, publications and information coordinator, press
6 relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert,
7 television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity
8 expert, or designated by any similar title, or

9 (2) functions performed by persons who assist
10 persons performing the functions described in (1) in
11 drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating or dis-
12 seminating public information, publications or releases,
13 radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photo-
14 graphs, motion picture and similar material, shall be
15 available to pay the compensation of persons performing
16 the functions described in (1) or (2).

17 (b) This section shall not apply to the preparation for
18 publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized
19 scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to pho-
20 tography incident to the compilation and reproduction of
21 maps and reports, or publications of the National Park Serv-
22 ice, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

23 *SEC. 107. Limitations in this or any other Act for the*
24 *Department of the Interior on purchases of passenger motor*

1 *vehicles shall not apply to vehicles known as coupe pickup*
2 *trucks.*

3 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

4 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a
7 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including
8 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
9 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and com-
10 mittee meetings of the Commission either within or outside
11 the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers ap-
12 proved by the Commission, \$21,200.

13 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

14 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the
15 Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including
16 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
17 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$70,000.

18 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

19 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 *Research: For the construction of roads at the National*
22 *Arboretum in accordance with the provisions of the Act of*
23 *March 4, 1927 (Stat. 1422, 20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$150,-*
24 *000: Provided, That the construction of said roads may be*

1 *performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of*
2 *Commerce.*

3 FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For expenses necessary, including not to exceed
5 \$15,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of
6 section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C.
7 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2,
8 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including travel expenses of ad-
9 visory councils or similar groups; to experiment and make
10 investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest
11 fires, forest insects and diseases, and lumbering; to advise the
12 owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to
13 investigate and test American timber and timber trees and
14 their uses, and methods, for the preservative treatment of
15 timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of
16 native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless
17 regions; to protect, administer, and improve the national
18 forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent
19 erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of
20 floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural condi-
21 tions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and
22 care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests
23 or the waters therein; for management of lands acquired
24 under the land utilization program; and to collate, digest,

1 report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investi-
2 gations made by the Forest Service: *Provided*, That the
3 appropriations available to the Forest Service for the cur-
4 rent fiscal year may be used for the operation and mainte-
5 nance of aircraft, and the purchase of not to exceed four (for
6 replacement only), uniforms, or allowances therefor, as au-
7 thorized by the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1114);
8 the purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other
9 public improvements, but the cost of any building purchased,
10 erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing
11 a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same
12 with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower
13 upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed
14 \$18,500 (\$22,500 in Alaska) with the exception that any
15 building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which
16 was \$18,500 or more, may be improved out of the appropria-
17 tions available to the Forest Service within any fiscal year
18 by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such
19 building, and not to exceed \$250,000 of such appropriations
20 may be used for the maintenance, improvement, and con-
21 struction of aircraft landing fields in, or adjacent to, the
22 national forests, as follows:

23 National forest protection and management: For the
24 administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement,
25 and development of the national forests, including the estab-

1 lishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including
2 the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase,
3 production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the
4 care of plantations and young growth; the maintenance of
5 roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all
6 other improvements necessary for the proper and economical
7 administration, protection, development, and use of the na-
8 tional forests, including experimental areas under Forest Serv-
9 ice administration; the construction (not to exceed \$18,500
10 for any one structure) , equipment, and maintenance of sani-
11 tary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations;
12 development and application of fish and game management
13 plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for
14 planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimat-
15 ing and appraising of timber and other resources and
16 development and application of plans for their effective
17 management, sale, and use; expenses of the National Forest
18 Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the
19 Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514) ; examination,
20 classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to
21 effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the
22 boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to
23 homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11,
24 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506-
25 509) , as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C.

1 512) ; investigation and establishment of water rights, in-
2 cluding the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands
3 or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights neces-
4 sary or beneficial in connection with the administration and
5 public use of the national forests; not to exceed \$100,000
6 for the purchase of parcels of land and interests therein in
7 Sanders County, Montana, but such land shall not be ac-
8 quired without the approval of the local government con-
9 cerned; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance,
10 improvement, protection, and general administration of the
11 national forests, and for the management of lands under
12 title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and the Act of
13 August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1010-1012) ; ~~\$32,411,500~~
14 ~~\$37,111,500~~: *Provided*, That the Secretary may sell at mar-
15 ket value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw,
16 and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title
17 III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to
18 private ownership under such terms and conditions as would
19 not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

20 Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest
21 fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service adminis-
22 tration, including lands under contract for purchase or in
23 process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and
24 for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal
25 year for such purpose, \$5,250,000, of which \$1,750,000

1 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the
2 Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary to
3 meet emergency conditions.

4 Control of forest pests: For the control of white pine
5 blister rust pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16
6 U. S. C. 594a), including the development and testing of
7 new control methods, ~~\$2,570,000~~ \$3,000,000, of which
8 \$355,000 shall be available to the Department of the In-
9 terior for the control of white pine blister rust on or endan-
10 gering Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Depart-
11 ment or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdic-
12 tion of or retained under restrictions of the United States; and
13 for carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act (16 U. S. C.,
14 Supp. V, 594-1—594-5), ~~\$2,367,500~~ \$3,537,500, of which
15 ~~\$1,967,500~~ \$3,137,500 shall be apportioned for use pursuant
16 to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the
17 purposes of said Act to the extent necessary under the then
18 existing conditions; ~~\$4,937,500~~ \$6,537,500.

19 Forest research: For forest research at forest or range
20 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
21 elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1,
22 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928,
23 as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a-581c, 581f-581i),
24 including the construction and maintenance of improve-
25 ments; fire, silvicultural, watershed, forest insects and dis-

1 eases, and other forest investigations and experiments; inves-
 2 tigations and experiments to develop improved methods of
 3 management of forest and related ranges; experiments, inves-
 4 tigations, and tests of forest products; marketing research
 5 and service on timber and timber products; a comprehen-
 6 sive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics;
 7 ~~\$7,254,000~~ \$7,754,000: *Provided*, That funds may be ad-
 8 vanced to cooperators under such regulations as the Secretary
 9 may prescribe when such action will stimulate or facilitate
 10 cooperative work.

11 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

12 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
 13 of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved Novem-
 14 ber 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to
 15 forest development roads and trails, including the construc-
 16 tion, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on
 17 experimental areas under Forest Service administration,
 18 \$24,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated
 19 by the Act of May 6, 1954 (Public Law 350), to remain
 20 available until expended.

21 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

22 *Weeks Act*

23 *For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions*
 24 *of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C.*
 25 *513-519, 521), \$190,000, to be available only for payment*

1 of the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the
2 cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: Provided,
3 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acqui-
4 sition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a
5 national forest: Provided further, That no part of this appro-
6 priation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without
7 the approval of the local government concerned.

8 Special Acts

9 For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of
10 soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior
11 boundaries of the following national forest, in accordance
12 with the provisions of the following Act authorizing annual
13 appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in
14 not to exceed the following amount from such receipts: Cache
15 National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law
16 505), as amended, \$10,000: Provided, That no part of this
17 appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which
18 is not within the boundaries of a national forest: Provided
19 further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for
20 the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local
21 government concerned.

22 STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

23 For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various
24 States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree
25 planting, and in forest management and processing, pursuant

1 to the Act of August 25, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 568c, 568d),
2 and sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16
3 U. S. C. 564-567c), and Acts supplementary thereto; advis-
4 ing timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate
5 agencies in the application of forest management principles to
6 federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest
7 lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of
8 forest products, so as to attain sustained-yield management,
9 the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of
10 forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and
11 economic continuance of forest industries; ~~\$10,683,690~~
12 *\$12,983,690.*

13 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

14 For artificial revegetation, construction, and main-
15 tenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and
16 eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national
17 forests as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24,
18 1950 (16 U. S. C. 580h), ~~\$400,000~~ \$700,000, to remain
19 available until expended.

20 GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

21 SEC. 201. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the
22 lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the
23 Forest Service under this Act shall be available for the
24 purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of

1 not to exceed 165 passenger motor vehicles for replace-
2 ment only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in
3 the conduct of the work of the Forest Service outside the
4 District of Columbia.

5 SEC. 202. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting
6 the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the tempo-
7 rary employment of translators when competent citizen
8 translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of
9 emergency of persons in the field service for periods of not
10 more than sixty days.

11 SEC. 203. Of appropriations herein made which are
12 available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may
13 be expended for each option to purchase any particular
14 tract or tracts of land.

15 SEC. 204. Except to provide materials required in or
16 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable
17 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-
18 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the
19 purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or mate-
20 rials produced outside of the United States.

21 SEC. 205. No part of any appropriation to the Forest
22 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda
23 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the
24 Congress.

1 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

2 Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry
3 out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C.
4 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$119,500, of
5 which not to exceed \$3,600 shall be available for expenses
6 of travel.

7 JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION
8 COMMISSION

9 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
10 the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 576), including
11 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
12 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per
13 diem for individuals; transportation and not to exceed \$20
14 per diem in lieu of subsistence for members of the Com-
15 mission serving without compensation; and entertainment;
16 \$100,000.

17 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

18 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as au-
19 thorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66
20 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15
21 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to
22 exceed \$175 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals;
23 not to exceed \$7,500 for expenses of travel; payment in
24 advance for membership in societies whose publications or
25 services are available to members only or to members at a

1 price lower than to the general public; and transportation
2 and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as
3 authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
4 U. S. C. 73b-2), for members of the Commission serving
5 without compensation; \$143,000.

6 Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway, and
7 playground system: Under authority of the Act of May 29,
8 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, for necessary expenses for
9 the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of
10 land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the
11 National Capital, to remain available until expended,
12 \$500,000, of which (a) \$228,000 shall be available for the
13 purposes of section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b)
14 \$124,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b)
15 thereof, and (c) \$148,000 shall be available for the purposes
16 of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$30,000
17 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be
18 used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses
19 of the Commission (other than payments for land) in con-
20 nection with land acquisition.

21 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

22 Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all
23 necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and in-
24 crease of collections from the surveying and exploring expe-
25 ditions of the Government and from other sources; for the

1 system of international exchanges between the United States
2 and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among
3 the American Indians and the natives of lands under the
4 jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently
5 or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organ-
6 izations in the United States, and the excavation and preser-
7 vation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the
8 Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observa-
9 tions in high altitudes; for the administration of the National
10 Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction,
11 and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro
12 Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act
13 of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorgani-
14 zation Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and
15 administration of a national air museum as authorized by the
16 Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77) ; including not to
17 exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of
18 the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; not to
19 exceed \$17,225 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair,
20 and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors;
21 repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and
22 preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for
23 publications; \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary
24 may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of
25 Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such

1 technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five)
2 as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsi-
3 bilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act ere-
4 ating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service
5 Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more
6 than that provided for grade GS-18 *Provided, That the*
7 *Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to*
8 *section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place four*
9 *positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of*
10 *the General Schedule established by said Act.*

11 Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the
12 upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the
13 protection and care of the works of art therein, and admin-
14 istrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
15 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
16 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution
17 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized
18 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
19 55a) ; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer
20 of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art
21 associations or societies whose publications or services are
22 available to members only, or to members at a price lower
23 than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning
24 of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase
25 or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and

1 contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings,
2 approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$2,400 for expenses
3 of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and
4 repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by
5 contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms,
6 or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms
7 and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,355,000.

8 WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

9 COMMISSION

10 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
11 Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 964, 965), \$10,000, to
12 remain available until June 30, 1957.

13 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

14 GRANTS

15 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the
16 form of grants as authorized by law, \$390,000.

17 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

18 During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-
19 poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,
20 within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with
21 law, and to make such contracts and commitments without
22 regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104
23 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended,
24 as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set
25 forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1956: *Provided, That*

1 not to exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administra-
2 tive expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the
3 Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1956
4 Budget estimates for such expenses.

5 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

6 SEC. 401. ~~Appropriations~~ *Unless otherwise author-*
7 *ized by law appropriations* contained in this Act avail-
8 able for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifi-
9 cally authorized by the head of the activity or establishment
10 concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organi-
11 zations concerned with the function or activity for which the
12 appropriation concerned is made.

13 SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in
14 this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any
15 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
16 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
17 the Government of the United States or who is a member
18 of an organization of Government employees that asserts
19 the right to strike against the Government of the United
20 States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization
21 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
22 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the
23 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie
24 evidence that the person making the affidavit has not con-
25 trary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike

1 against the Government of the United States, is not a mem-
2 ber of an organization of Government employees that asserts
3 the right to strike against the Government of the United
4 States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a
5 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
6 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
7 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
8 against the Government of the United States or who is a
9 member of an organization of Government employees that
10 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
11 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
12 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
13 ment of the United States by force or violence, and accepts
14 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
15 any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be
16 guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not
17 more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
18 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
19 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
20 any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That
21 in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of
22 God, or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of
23 not more than thirty days and be paid salaries and wages

1 without the necessity of inquiring into their membership in
2 any organization.

3 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior
4 and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956."

Passed the House of Representatives March 24, 1955.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS, .

Clerk.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 5085

[Report No. 261]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

MARCH 25 (legislative day, MARCH 10), 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

MAY 2, 1955

Reported with amendments

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued
For actions of

May 5, 1955
May 4, 1955
84th-1st, No. 73

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated price support bill, agreeing to amendment making peanuts nonbasic. House committee reported bill for Federal cooperation in non-Federal reclamation projects. House subcommittee approved measure for USDA study of burley tobacco program. Senate passed trade agreements bill. Senate made Interior appropriation bill, which includes FS items, its pending business. Senate committee reported bills to give CEA subpoena power and protect purchasers of fungible goods from CCC claims.

HOUSE

1. PRICE SUPPORTS. Continued debate on H. R. 12, the price support bill (pp. 4699-725, A2986-7). By a teller vote of 186-150, agreed to an amendment by Rep. Green, Pa., to eliminate peanuts from the list of basic commodities and to repeal legislation for peanut allotments (pp. 4699-713).
2. RECLAMATION; LOANS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5881, to supplement the Federal reclamation laws by providing for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects (H. Rept. 481)(p. 4727).
3. SALT-WATER RESEARCH. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 2126, to expand the Interior Department's salt-water research program (p. 4699).
4. TOBACCO. A subcommittee approved for reporting to the Agriculture Committee S. J. Res. 60, directing USDA to study and report on burley tobacco controls (p. D374).
5. COPPER IMPORTS. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5695, to continue through June 1958 the suspension of certain import taxes on copper (H. Rept. 485)(p. 4727).

6. REORGANIZATION. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 1763, to extend the time for liquidation of the Hoover Commission (H. Rept. 482)(p. 4727).
7. PURCHASING. The Government Operations Committee submitted a report, "Federal Catalog Program Report — Identification and Conversion" (H.Rept.483)(p.4727).
8. PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. Received from GSA a proposed bill "to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes"; to Government Operations Committee (p. 4727).
9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader McCormack announced the legislative program as follows: Today (Thurs.), price-support and reserve-manpower bills; Fri. and Sat., not in session; Mon., conference report on postal pay bill, and statehood bill (p. 4725).

SENATE

10. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Passed, 75-13, with amendments H. R. 1, to extend to June 30, 1958 the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements (pp. 4732-4851). Sens. Byrd, George, Gore, Millikin, and Martin were appointed Senate conferees on this bill (pp. 4850-1).
During debate on this bill Sen. Langer stated that the Trade Agreements Act "has proved disastrous to the farmers of the Nation"; that his reasons for voting against extension of this Act are set forth in the hearings held before the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly, Senate Judiciary Committee, on importations of rye and barley; and inserted the transcript of these hearings (pp. 4826-50).
Sen. Malone discussed and inserted a GATT nations' "Decision to Grant a Waiver to the U. S. in Connection with Import Restrictions Imposed Under Section 22 of the U. S. Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as Amended" (pp. 4747-8).
11. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956. This bill, H. R. 5085, was made the pending business (pp. 4851, 4853).
12. COMMODITY EXCHANGES; CCC CLAIMS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1398, to authorize subpoenas under the Commodity Exchange Act (S. Rept. 268); and with amendment H. R. 1831, to amend the CCC Charter Act in order to protect innocent purchasers of fungible goods converted by warehousemen from claims of the CCC (S. Rept. 270) (p. 4730).
13. ANIMAL DISEASE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1133, to provide for certain indemnity payments in Iowa on account of vesicular exanthema which could not be made because of a technicality (p. 4730).
14. COMMITTEES. The chairman, Agriculture and Forestry Committee, was authorized to appoint subcommittees to consider the following bills: S. 1286, Farm Credit Act of 1955; S. 1636, use of humane methods in slaughter of livestock and poultry in interstate or foreign commerce; and S. J. Res. 20, to preserve and strengthen the family-farm pattern of American agriculture (p. D372).
15. ROADS; TREATIES. Received resolutions urging enactment of legislation for the rapid completion of the Interstate System of Highways, and favoring the enactment of the Bricker amendment to limit the President's treaty-making power (p. 4729).

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued
For actions of

May 6, 1955
May 5, 1955
84th-1st, No. 74

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed 90% price support bill. Senate passed Interior appropriation bill, which includes FS items. Sen. Payne spoke against rigid price supports.

HOUSE

1. PRICE SUPPORTS. Passed, 206-201, with amendments H. R. 12, to reestablish 90% price supports for basic commodities, provide for 80-90% supports on dairy products, extend the brucellosis program, and increase the school lunch program (pp. 4903-51, A3039, A3042-3).

Agreed to the following amendments:

By Rep. Cooley (for the committee), to delete provisions for a domestic marketing certificate plan for wheat (pp. 4912-15).

By Rep. Polk, to insure that the brucellosis provision would apply to 1956 as well as 1957 and 1958 (p. 4931).

Rejected the following amendments:

By Rep. Laird, to increase dairy supports to the level of the basics; by a 39-58 vote (pp. 4915-31).

By Rep. Rogers, Tex., to increase supports for grain sorghum to 80-85% of parity; by a 47-62 vote (pp. 4942-3).

By Rep. Green, Pa., (on a separate vote following consideration of the bill in Committee of the Whole) to strike peanuts from the list of basic commodities and to repeal the provisions for peanut allotments; by a 193-215 vote (p. 4949).

Rejected, 199-212, a motion by Rep. Hill to recommit the bill (p. 4950).

2. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Reps. Cooper, Dingell, Mills, Jenkins, and Simpson of Pa. were

appointed conferees on H. R. 1, the trade agreements bill (p. 4902). Senate conferees have been appointed.

Both Houses received from the President ^{a message} recommending legislation to permit revision of the 1946 trade agreement with the Philippines; to House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee (H. Doc. 155)(pp.4973, 4856).

3. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. The Appropriations Committee reported this bill, H. R. 6042 (H. Rept. 493)(p. 4966).
4. POSTAL PAY. Received the conference report on S. 1, the postal pay bill (pp. 4952-66).
5. COPPER IMPORTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5595, to continue through June 1958 the suspension of certain import taxes on copper (pp. 4901-2).
6. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Rep. Patman criticized the Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve System (pp. 4971-2).
7. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 9 (p. 4973). Legislative program, as announced by Majority Leader McCormack: Mon., postal pay, D. C. bills, statehood; Tues., statehood; Wed. through Sat., defense appropriations, reserve manpower, and perhaps salt-water research (with a "probability", however, that the reserve manpower bill will not be reached until the following week)(pp. 4951-2).

SENATE

8. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956. Passed as reported this bill, H. R. 5085 (pp. 4867-75). (For provisions of the bill see Digest 71). Sens. Hayden, Chavez, Kilgore, Magnuson, Holland, Clements, Russell, Mundt, Young, Knowland, Thyne, Dworshak, and Dirksen were appointed Senate conferees on this bill (p. 4874).
Sens. Stennis and others commended Forest Service items (pp. 4871-5).
9. PRICE SUPPORTS. Sen. Payne spoke against the restoration of rigid farm price supports, stated that the flexible price-support program should be given an adequate test before talking about repealing it, and inserted a New York Times editorial on this subject (pp. 4863-4).
10. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 2679, to protect scenic values along Oak Creek Canyon in Coconino National Forest, Ariz. (p. 4883). This bill will now be sent to the President.
The Government Operations Committee reported with amendments S. 1006, to authorize reciprocal fire-protection agreements between departments and agencies of the U. S. and public or private organizations engaged in fire-fighting activities (S. Rept. 274) (p. 4859).
11. LANDS. Discussed and, at the request of Sen. Williams, passed over S. 748, to prohibit the U. S. from acquiring mineral interests in lands acquired by it except when necessary to serve the purpose for which such lands are acquired (pp. 4889-90).

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5085

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1955

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
6 ending June 30, 1956, namely:

1 TITLE I DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

4 For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public
5 Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the
6 conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses,
7 \$400,000.

8 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

9 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-
10 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas,
11 including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State
12 authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of
13 petroleum and its products, and natural gas; and for con-
14 trolling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required
15 by law (15 U. S. C. 715) ; including purchase of not to
16 exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only:
17 \$390,000.

18 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

19 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,
20 including purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for
21 replacement only, \$2,525,000, and in addition, not to exceed
22 \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appro-
23 priation from other accounts available to the Department
24 of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for

1 Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the
 2 Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

3 OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

4 For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to dis-
 5 charge his responsibilities, including cooperation with the
 6 metals and minerals industry, with respect to the conserva-
 7 tion, exploration, development, production, and utilization
 8 of mineral resources, including solid fuels, ~~(1)\$250,000~~
 9 \$225,000.

10 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

11 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

12 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement,
 13 development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification,
 14 and performance of other functions, as authorized by law,
 15 in the management of lands and their resources under
 16 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, in-
 17 cluding \$35,000 for the operation and maintenance of access
 18 roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant
 19 lands, ~~(2)\$13,400,000~~ \$13,500,000: *Provided*, That this ap-
 20 propriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for sur-
 21 veys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the
 22 Bureau of Land Management: *Provided further*, That, for
 23 the purposes of surveying federally controlled or inter-
 24 mingled lands and operation and maintenance of access

1 roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be
2 accepted.

3 CONSTRUCTION

4 For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon
5 and California Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-
6 way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands;
7 and for acquisition and construction of buildings and appur-
8 tenant facilities in Alaska; to remain available until ex-
9 pended, \$2,300,000: *Provided*, That the amount appro-
10 priated herein for road construction shall be transferred to
11 the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Pro-*
12 *vided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for con-
13 struction of access roads on the revested Oregon and Cali-
14 fornia Railroad grant lands and in addition, amounts avail-
15 able for operation and maintenance of such access roads
16 under the appropriation "Management of lands and re-
17 sources" are hereby made a reimbursable charge against the
18 Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reim-
19 bursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance
20 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection
21 (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937.

22 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

23 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management
24 shall be available for purchase of two aircraft and twenty-
25 one passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase,

1 erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and
2 alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appur-
3 tenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Pro-*
4 *vided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau
5 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the
6 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed
7 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures
8 for construction and operation and maintenance of access
9 roads and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing
10 connecting roads adjacent to such lands) shall be reimbursed
11 from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II,
12 of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund
13 designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund"
14 and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the
15 special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant
16 Fund".

17 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

18 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range
19 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and
20 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C.
21 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,
22 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees
23 under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all
24 moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section
25 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; (3)~~\$41,675,000~~ \$41,864,995.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law; (4)~~\$12,332,000~~ \$12,432,000, and in addition, \$200,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with administering loans to Indians.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; payment to the Klamath Tribe of Indians, Oregon, as authorized by section 13c of the Act of August 13, 1954 (Public Law 587) ; to remain available until expended, ~~(5)\$2,847,356~~ \$7,979,003 ~~(6)~~, of which not to exceed \$11,647 shall be available for reimbursing the city of New Town, North Dakota, for the cost of improvements to streets and appurtenant facilities adjoining property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indians Affairs, and not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for assistance to the public-school district for constructing additional classroom facilities at Seligman, Arizona: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations: *Provided further*, That the

1 Secretary is authorized to purchase, without regard to the
2 prohibition against the acquisition of land or water rights
3 contained herein, not to exceed ~~(7)eight~~ *fifteen* acres of lands
4 within the Klamath Indian Reservation, Oregon, required
5 for the construction of two pumping plants and an equalizing
6 basin for the Modoc Point Indian irrigation system and not
7 to exceed four hundred acres of lands within the Colville
8 Indian Reservation, Washington, required for the construc-
9 tion of Mill Creek Reservoir of the Nespelem Unit of the
10 Colville Indian irrigation project: *Provided further*, That of
11 the amount included herein for the construction of roads and
12 trails, such part of the amount as determined by the Commis-
13 sioner of Indian Affairs shall be available only for roads and
14 trails which State and local governments agree to take over
15 and maintain when the improvement is completed.

16 ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION
17 OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

18 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
19 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid High-
20 way Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$7,000,000, to remain
21 available until expended.

22 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

23 For expenses necessary for the general administration
24 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in
25 field offices, \$2,600,000.

RELOCATION OF THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE

For necessary expenses of completing the relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, in accordance with section 8 of the Public Law Numbered 478, Eighty-third Congress, to remain available until expended, \$56,500: *Provided*, That said amount shall be assessed against the costs of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; (8)*advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U. S. C. 452), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.*

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated (9)\$3,200,000

1 \$3,100,000, from tribal funds not otherwise available for
2 expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, in-
3 cluding pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition
4 and other assistance to Indian children attending public
5 and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from
6 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on
7 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United
8 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of
9 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attor-
10 neys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under
11 approved contracts (10), ~~including \$200,000 from funds to~~
12 ~~the credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled~~
13 ~~under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended,~~
14 ~~the successors in interest to claims against the United States~~
15 ~~as therein provided, for payment of compensation and ex-~~
16 ~~penses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prose-~~
17 ~~cuting the claims of the Indians of California before the~~
18 ~~Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the~~
19 ~~Secretary; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers,~~
20 ~~councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organiza-~~
21 ~~tions, including mileage for use of privately owned automom-~~
22 ~~biles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established~~
23 ~~administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian~~
24 ~~employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without re-~~
25 ~~gard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat.~~

391), including cash grants; and employment of a recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary (11): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 from the funds credited to the Indians of California under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), for expenses of moving and relocating houses available to said Indians under the Act of August 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 590, 613), but not more than \$300 may be expended for any one house: *Provided*, however, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-

1 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the
 2 United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands
 3 as to mineral character and water and power resources; give
 4 engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power
 5 Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations ap-
 6 plicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses,
 7 and operating contracts; publish and disseminate data
 8 relative to the foregoing activities; and the preparation
 9 of plans and specifications for a building or buildings to
 10 meet the special needs of the Geological Survey in the
 11 metropolitan area of Washington, D. C.; ~~(12)\$26,285,000~~
 12 ~~\$26,985,000~~, of which ~~(13)\$4,000,000~~ \$4,700,000 shall be
 13 available only for cooperation with States or municipalities
 14 for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part
 15 of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-
 16 half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources
 17 investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or
 18 municipality.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

20 The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey
 21 shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-seven
 22 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; reimburse-
 23 ment of the General Services Administration for security guard
 24 service for protection of confidential files; contracting for

1 the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of
2 geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is adminis-
3 tratively determined that such procedures are in the public
4 interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings
5 and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging
6 stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of
7 persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as
8 authorized by law, to represent the United States in the
9 negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, in-
10 cluding not to exceed \$10,000 for the person appointed by
11 the President to participate as the representative of the
12 United States in the administration of the compact consented
13 to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82) : *Provided,*
14 That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the
15 President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such
16 representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired
17 Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and
18 expenses in addition to his retired pay.

19 BUREAU OF MINES

20 CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

21 RESOURCES

22 For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation,
23 exploration, development, production, and utilization of
24 mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its

1 Territories and possessions; developing synthetics and sub-
 2 stitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling
 3 fires in coal deposits; ~~(14)\$12,893,000~~ \$13,393,000.

4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

5 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and
 6 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized
 7 by law, \$5,000,000.

8 (15) CONSTRUCTION

9 *For the construction of the necessary laboratory and pilot*
 10 *plant facilities for conducting research on the distillation of*
 11 *coal and the products obtained therefrom and the direct*
 12 *reduction of low grade iron ores to their minerals, \$2,000,-*
 13 *000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That*
 14 *the products derived from such facilities may be sold by the*
 15 *Bureau of Mines and the receipts therefrom deposited in the*
 16 *Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.*

17 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

18 For expenses necessary for general administration of
 19 the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional
 20 offices, \$970,000.

21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

22 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of
 23 Mines may be expended for the purchase of not to exceed one
 24 hundred and twenty-six passenger motor vehicles for replace-

1 ment only; providing transportation services in isolated areas
2 for employees, student dependents of employees, and other
3 pupils, and such activities may be financed under coopera-
4 tive arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and
5 trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid
6 work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to
7 accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contribu-
8 tions from public and private sources and to prosecute
9 projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State,
10 or private: *Provided further*, That the sums made avail-
11 able for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the
12 Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium
13 from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau
14 of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments
15 to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the
16 special helium production fund, established pursuant to the
17 Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)) :
18 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,
19 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any
20 Government agency, including corporations, any metal or
21 mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants
22 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such
23 sale shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous
24 receipts.

1 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

3 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-
4 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the National
5 Park Service, including protection of lands in process of
6 condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of
7 the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail
8 plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in
9 river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River
10 Basin) ; (16) ~~\$9,800,000~~ \$9,825,000.

11 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL

12 FACILITIES

13 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,
14 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road
15 maintenance service to defense trucking permittees on a re-
16 imbursable basis) , trails, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
17 ical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered
18 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$8,950,000.

19 CONSTRUCTION

20 For construction and improvement, without regard to
21 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451) ,
22 of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other phys-
23 ical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein,
24 improvements, and water rights; to remain available until
25 expended, (17) ~~\$3,725,000~~ \$5,776,400 (18), of which not to

1 *exceed \$100,000 shall be available for additional payments for*
2 *the execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument,*
3 *upon the completion of the figure to the satisfaction of the Sec-*
4 *retary, and the Secretary may release the contractor from all*
5 *obligations with respect to the removal of the present damaged*
6 *figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new*
7 *figure on the shaft.*

8 CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT
9 AUTHORIZATION)

10 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to
11 authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway
12 Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$19,654,300, to remain avail-
13 able until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appro-
14 priation bill shall be used at any time to plan, map, build,
15 or construct a new roadway or highway to Mammoth Cave
16 National Park leading from United States Highway Num-
17 bered 31W between Cave City and Park City, Kentucky.

18 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

19 For expenses necessary for general administration of the
20 National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional
21 offices, \$1,175,000.

22 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

23 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be
24 available for the purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight pas-

1 senger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which not to
2 exceed seventeen shall be for replacing United States Park
3 Police cruisers; uniforms or allowances therefor, as au-
4 thorized by law (68 Stat. 1114, D. C. Code 4-204) ; and
5 the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August
6 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 495, 496).

7 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

8 MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

9 For expenses necessary for conservation, management,
10 protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and
11 for the performance of other authorized functions related to
12 such resources; operation of the industrial properties within
13 the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770) ;
14 maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita
15 Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and
16 functions related to wildlife management in California (16
17 U. S. C. 695-695c) ; leasing and management of lands for
18 the protection of the Florida Key deer; and not to exceed
19 \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for
20 information or evidence concerning violations of laws admin-
21 istered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; ~~(19)\$6,650,000~~
22 \$6,753,500; and in addition, there are appropriated amounts
23 equal to 25 per centum of the proceeds covered into the
24 Treasury during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale
25 of sealskins and other products, for management and investi-

gation of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction.

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies and investigations respecting conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, including related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such studies and investigations; and the performance of other functions related thereto; as authorized by law; (20) ~~\$3,977,000~~ \$4,187,000.

(21) CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, \$1,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds appropriated herein for the continuation of the construction of the Devils Kitchen Dam on the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, Illinois, shall be transferred to the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$760,000.

1 ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

2 For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February
3 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a-631q), there are
4 appropriated amounts equal to 60 per centum of the pro-
5 ceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding
6 fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to
7 remain available for expenditure during the current and next
8 succeeding fiscal years.

9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall
11 be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred
12 and twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement
13 only; purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement
14 only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized
15 by law (7 U. S. C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations
16 for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3
17 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within
18 and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of
19 the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of
20 land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident
21 to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as
22 are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the
23 maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and
24 other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife
25 Service and to which the United States has title, and which

1 are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management
2 and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

3 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

4 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

5 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-
6 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust
7 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the
8 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices
9 of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
10 as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 61, 531, 1422,
11 1431a (c)) ; salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands,
12 the Government Secretary, and the members of their imme-
13 diate staffs as authorized by law (Act of July 22, 1954,
14 Public Law 517) , compensation and mileage of members of
15 the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa,
16 and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C.,
17 secs. 87, 599, 1421d (e) , 1431a (c) and the Act of July 22,
18 1954 (Public Law 517)) ; compensation and expenses of
19 the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48
20 U. S. C. 1431a (c)) ; care of insane as authorized by law for
21 Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50) ; grants to American Samoa,
22 in addition to current local revenues, for support of govern-
23 mental functions; and personal services, household equip-
24 ment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation
25 of the houses of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and

1 American Samoa; ~~(22)\$2,600,000~~ \$2,619,000: *Provided*,
 2 That the Territorial and local governments herein provided
 3 for are authorized to make purchases through the General
 4 Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropria-
 5 tions available for the administration of Territories may be
 6 expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and oper-
 7 ation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and
 8 for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secre-
 9 tary to be necessary.

10 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

11 For expenses necessary for the Department of the Inte-
 12 rior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific
 13 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
 14 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, and Public Law 451,
 15 approved June 30, 1954, including the expenses of the High
 16 Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;
 17 compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Ter-
 18 ritory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of
 19 the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support
 20 of governmental functions; ~~(23)\$4,000,000~~ \$4,500,000,
 21 and in addition \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appro-
 22 priation from the balance in the account of the Island Trad-
 23 ing Company of Micronesia on December 31, 1954 ~~(24)~~,
 24 of which \$500,000 shall be available for the establishment
 25 of a revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading

1 *companies: Provided*, That all financial transactions of the
 2 Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or
 3 instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Terri-
 4 tory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office
 5 in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and
 6 Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended,
 7 and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64
 8 Stat. 34) : *Provided further*, That the government of the
 9 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make
 10 purchases through the General Services Administration:
 11 *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the Ad-
 12 ministration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may
 13 be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and
 14 operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes
 15 and for commercial transportation purposes found by the
 16 Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of
 17 article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by
 18 Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

20 ~~(25)~~Funds previously appropriated under this head shall
 21 remain available until June 30, 1959 for carrying out the
 22 provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended
 23 ~~(48 U. S. C. 486-486j)~~: *Provided*, That not to exceed
 24 \$525,000 of such funds shall be available for administrative
 25 expenses in fiscal year 1956.

1 *For an additional amount for expenses necessary for*
 2 *carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949,*
 3 *as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j), to remain available*
 4 *until June 30, 1959, \$5,000,000, of which not to exceed*
 5 *\$525,000 shall be available for administrative expenses:*
 6 *Provided, That funds previously appropriated under this*
 7 *head shall remain available until June 30, 1959.*

8 CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

9 For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
 10 bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new
 11 road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in
 12 lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or other-
 13 wise; and purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for
 14 replacement only; ~~(26)\$4,800,000~~ \$7,800,000, to remain
 15 available until expended.

16 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

17 For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways,
 18 buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$3,500,000.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

20 The total of the amounts herein appropriated for con-
 21 struction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska
 22 shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation
 23 herein made for operation and maintenance shall be avail-
 24 able only for the service of the current fiscal year.

25 Not to exceed $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the amount herein

1 appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be
2 available for construction work by force account, or on a
3 hired-labor basis.

4 CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

5 For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, includ-
6 ing improvements and new construction, to remain available
7 until expended, \$4,100,000: *Provided*, That funds appro-
8 priated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska
9 Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and
10 administration.

11 ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

12 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue
13 available until expended for the work authorized by law,
14 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-
15 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with
16 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose
17 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,
18 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit
19 and development of industries or travel in the area served;
20 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized
21 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C.
22 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That
23 no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and
24 one assistant general manager at not to exceed \$13,000

1 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund
2 of more than \$11,000.

3 ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE
4 INTERIOR

5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of
7 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including
8 teletype rentals and service, ~~(27)\$2,065,000~~ \$2,081,000.

9 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

10 SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
11 contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal
12 year in the field service of the Department for periods of not
13 more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire,
14 flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.

15 SEC. 102. Appropriations made in this ~~(28)Act~~ *title*
16 shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each
17 bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the
18 emergency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings,
19 utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed
20 by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided,*
21 That no funds shall be made available under this authority
22 until funds specifically made available to the Department
23 of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

24 SEC. 103. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure
25 or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropria-

tion in this ~~(29) Act~~ *title*, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this ~~(30) Act~~ *title* for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this ~~(31) Act~~ *title* shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made ~~(32)~~ *to the Department of the Interior* in this ~~(33) Act~~ *title* ~~(34)~~ *or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956*, shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed \$250,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of

1 passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for
 2 telephone service in private residences in the field, when au-
 3 thorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and
 4 the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for
 5 library membership in societies or associations which issue
 6 publications to members only or at a price to members lower
 7 than to subscribers who are not members.

8 SEC. 106. (a) Not to exceed \$200,000 of the funds appro-
 9 priated ~~(35)~~*to the Department of the Interior* in this title
 10 ~~(36)~~*or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956*, shall be
 11 available to pay the compensation of all persons the budget
 12 estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the
 13 Congress for the fiscal year 1956 contemplated would be
 14 employed by such department, agency, or corporation during
 15 such fiscal year in the performance of—

16 (1) function performed by a person designated as
 17 an information specialist, information and editorial spe-
 18 cialist, publications and information coordinator, press
 19 relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert,
 20 television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity
 21 expert, or designated by any similar title, or

22 (2) functions performed by persons who assist
 23 persons performing the functions described in (1) in
 24 drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating or dis-
 25 seminating public information, publications or releases,

1 radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photo-
2 graphs, motion picture and similar material, shall be
3 available to pay the compensation of persons performing
4 the functions described in (1) or (2).

5 (b) This section shall not apply to the preparation for
6 publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized
7 scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to pho-
8 tography incident to the compilation and reproduction of
9 maps and reports, or publications of the National Park Serv-
10 ice, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

11 **(37)***SEC. 107. Limitations in this or any other Act for the*
12 *Department of the Interior on purchases of passenger motor*
13 *vehicles shall not apply to vehicles known as coupe pickup*
14 *trucks.*

15 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

16 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

18 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a
19 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including
20 payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and
21 secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and com-
22 mittee meetings of the Commission either within or outside
23 the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers ap-
24 proved by the Commission, \$21,200.

1 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

2 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the
 3 Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including
 4 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
 5 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$70,000.

6 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

7 (38) *AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE*8 *SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

9 *Research: For the construction of roads at the National*
 10 *Arboretum in accordance with the provisions of the Act of*
 11 *March 4, 1927 (Stat. 1422, 20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$150,-*
 12 *000: Provided, That the construction of said roads may be*
 13 *performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of*
 14 *Commerce.*

15 FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For expenses necessary, including not to exceed
 17 \$15,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of
 18 section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C.
 19 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2,
 20 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including travel expenses of ad-
 21 visory councils or similar groups; to experiment and make
 22 investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest
 23 fires, forest insects and diseases, and lumbering; to advise the
 24 owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to
 25 investigate and test American timber and timber trees and

1 their uses, and methods, for the preservative treatment of
2 timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of
3 native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless
4 regions; to protect, administer, and improve the national
5 forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent
6 erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of
7 floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural condi-
8 tions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and
9 care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests
10 or the waters therein; for management of lands acquired
11 under the land utilization program; and to collate, digest,
12 report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investi-
13 gations made by the Forest Service: *Provided*, That the
14 appropriations available to the Forest Service for the cur-
15 rent fiscal year may be used for the operation and mainte-
16 nance of aircraft, and the purchase of not to exceed four (for
17 replacement only), uniforms, or allowances therefor, as au-
18 thorized by the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1114);
19 the purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other
20 public improvements, but the cost of any building purchased,
21 erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing
22 a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same
23 with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower
24 upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed
25 \$18,500 (\$22,500 in Alaska) with the exception that any

1 building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which
2 was \$18,500 or more, may be improved out of the appropria-
3 tions available to the Forest Service within any fiscal year
4 by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such
5 building, and not to exceed \$250,000 of such appropriations
6 may be used for the maintenance, improvement, and con-
7 struction of aircraft landing fields in, or adjacent to, the
8 national forests, as follows:

9 National forest protection and management: For the
10 administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement,
11 and development of the national forests, including the estab-
12 lishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including
13 the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase,
14 production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the
15 care of plantations and young growth; the maintenance of
16 roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all
17 other improvements necessary for the proper and economical
18 administration, protection, development, and use of the na-
19 tional forests, including experimental areas under Forest Serv-
20 ice administration; the construction (not to exceed \$18,500
21 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sani-
22 tary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations;
23 development and application of fish and game management
24 plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for
25 planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimat-

1 ing and appraising of timber and other resources and
 2 development and application of plans for their effective
 3 management, sale, and use; expenses of the National Forest
 4 Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the
 5 Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514) ; examination,
 6 classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to
 7 effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the
 8 boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to
 9 homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11,
 10 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506-
 11 509) , as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C.
 12 512) ; investigation and establishment of water rights, in-
 13 cluding the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands
 14 or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights neces-
 15 sary or beneficial in connection with the administration and
 16 public use of the national forests; not to exceed \$100,000
 17 for the purchase of parcels of land and interests therein in
 18 Sanders County, Montana, but such land shall not be ac-
 19 quired without the approval of the local government con-
 20 cerned; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance,
 21 improvement, protection, and general administration of the
 22 national forests, and for the management of lands under
 23 title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and the Act of
 24 August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1010-1012) ; ~~(39)\$32,411,500~~
 25 \$37,111,500: *Provided*, That the Secretary may sell at mar-

ket value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to private ownership under such terms and conditions as would not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service administration, including lands under contract for purchase or in process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purpose, \$5,250,000, of which \$1,750,000 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions.

Control of forest pests: For the control of white pine blister rust pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 594a), including the development and testing of new control methods, ~~(40)\$2,570,000~~ \$3,000,000, of which \$355,000 shall be available to the Department of the Interior for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Department or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdiction of or retained under restrictions of the United States; and for carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act (16 U. S. C., Supp. V, 594-1—594-5), ~~(41)\$2,367,500~~ \$3,537,500, of

1 which ~~(42)\$1,967,500~~ \$3,137,500 shall be apportioned for
 2 use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as
 3 amended, for the purposes of said Act to the extent neces-
 4 sary under the then existing conditions; ~~(43)\$4,937,500~~
 5 \$6,537,500.

6 Forest research: For forest research at forest or range
 7 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or
 8 elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1,
 9 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928,
 10 as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a-581c, 581f-581i),
 11 including the construction and maintenance of improve-
 12 ments; fire, silvicultural, watershed, forest insects and dis-
 13 eases, and other forest investigations and experiments; inves-
 14 tigations and experiments to develop improved methods of
 15 management of forest and related ranges; experiments, inves-
 16 tigations, and tests of forest products; marketing research
 17 and service on timber and timber products; a comprehen-
 18 sive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics;
 19 ~~(44)\$7,254,000~~ \$7,754,000: *Provided*, That funds may be
 20 advanced to cooperators under such regulations as the Sec-
 21 retary may prescribe when such action will stimulate or
 22 facilitate cooperative work.

23 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

24 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
 25 of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved Novem-

ber 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to forest development roads and trails, including the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on experimental areas under Forest Service administration, \$24,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated by the Act of May 6, 1954 (Public Law 350), to remain available until expended.

(45) ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

(46) Weeks Act

For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513-519, 521), \$190,000, to be available only for payment of the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

(47) Special Acts

For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forest, in accordance with the provisions of the following Act authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in

1 *not to exceed the following amount from such receipts: Cache*
 2 *National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law*
 3 *505), as amended, \$10,000: Provided, That no part of this*
 4 *appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which*
 5 *is not within the boundaries of a national forest: Provided*
 6 *further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for*
 7 *the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local*
 8 *government concerned.*

9 STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

10 For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various
 11 States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree
 12 planting, and in forest management and processing, pursuant
 13 to the Act of August 25, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 568c, 568d),
 14 and sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16
 15 U. S. C. 564-567c), and Acts supplementary thereto; advis-
 16 ing timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate
 17 agencies in the application of forest management principles to
 18 federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest
 19 lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of
 20 forest products, so as to attain sustained-yield management.
 21 the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of
 22 forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and
 23 economic continuance of forest industries; ~~(48)~~\$10,683,690
 24 \$12,983,690.

1 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

2 ~~(49)(Definite appropriation, special account)~~

3 For artificial revegetation, construction, and main-
 4 tenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and
 5 eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national
 6 forests as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24,
 7 1950 (16 U. S. C. 580h), ~~(50)\$400,000~~ \$700,000, to
 8 remain available until expended.

9 GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

10 SEC. 201. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the
 11 lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the
 12 Forest Service under this Act shall be available for the
 13 purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of
 14 not to exceed 165 passenger motor vehicles for replace-
 15 ment only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in
 16 the conduct of the work of the Forest Service outside the
 17 District of Columbia.

18 SEC. 202. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting
 19 the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the tempo-
 20 rary employment of translators when competent citizen
 21 translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of
 22 emergency of persons in the field service for periods of not
 23 more than sixty days.

24 SEC. 203. Of appropriations herein made which are
 25 available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may

1 be expended for each option to purchase any particular
2 tract or tracts of land.

3 SEC. 204. Except to provide materials required in or
4 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable
5 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-
6 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the
7 purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or mate-
8 rials produced outside of the United States.

9 SEC. 205. No part of any appropriation to the Forest
10 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda
11 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the
12 Congress.

13 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

14 Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry
15 out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C.
16 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$119,500, of
17 which not to exceed \$3,600 shall be available for expenses
18 of travel.

19 JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION

20 COMMISSION

21 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of
22 the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 576), including
23 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August
24 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per
25 diem for individuals; transportation and not to exceed \$20

1 per diem in lieu of subsistence for members of the Com-
2 mission serving without compensation; and entertainment;
3 \$100,000.

4 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

5 Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as au-
6 thorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66
7 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15
8 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to
9 exceed \$175 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals;
10 not to exceed \$7,500 for expenses of travel; payment in
11 advance for membership in societies whose publications or
12 services are available to members only or to members at a
13 price lower than to the general public; and transportation
14 and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as
15 authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
16 U. S. C. 73b-2), for members of the Commission serving
17 without compensation; \$143,000.

18 Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway, and
19 playground system: Under authority of the Act of May 29,
20 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, for necessary expenses for
21 the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of
22 land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the
23 National Capital, to remain available until expended,
24 \$500,000, of which (a) \$228,000 shall be available for the
25 purposes of section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b)

1 \$124,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b)
2 thereof, and (c) \$148,000 shall be available for the purposes
3 of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$30,000
4 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be
5 used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses
6 of the Commission (other than payments for land) in con-
7 nection with land acquisition.

8 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

9 Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all
10 necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and in-
11 crease of collections from the surveying and exploring expe-
12 ditions of the Government and from other sources; for the
13 system of international exchanges between the United States
14 and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among
15 the American Indians and the natives of lands under the
16 jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently
17 or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organ-
18 izations in the United States, and the excavation and preser-
19 vation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the
20 Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observa-
21 tions in high altitudes; for the administration of the National
22 Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction,
23 and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro
24 Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act
25 of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorgani-

1 zation Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and
2 administration of a national air museum as authorized by the
3 Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77) ; including not to
4 exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of
5 the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; not to
6 exceed \$17,225 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair,
7 and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors;
8 repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and
9 preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for
10 publications; \$4,000,000: ~~(51)~~*Provided, That the Secretary*
11 *may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of*
12 *Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such*
13 *technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five)*
14 *as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsi-*
15 *bilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the Act ere-*
16 *ating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service*
17 *Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more*
18 *than that provided for grade GS-18* *Provided, That the*
19 *Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to*
20 *section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place four*
21 *positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of*
22 *the General Schedule established by said Act.*

1 Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the
2 upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the
3 protection and care of the works of art therein, and admin-
4 istrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the
5 Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the
6 public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution
7 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized
8 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
9 55a) ; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer
10 of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art
11 associations or societies whose publications or services are
12 available to members only, or to members at a price lower
13 than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning
14 of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase
15 or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and
16 contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings,
17 approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$2,400 for expenses
18 of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and
19 repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by
20 contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms,
21 or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms
22 and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,355,000.

1 WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

2 COMMISSION

3 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
4 Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 964, 965), \$10,000, to
5 remain available until June 30, 1957.

6 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

7 GRANTS

8 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the
9 form of grants as authorized by law, \$390,000.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

11 During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-
12 poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,
13 within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with
14 law, and to make such contracts and commitments without
15 regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104
16 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended,
17 as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set
18 forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1956: *Provided*, That
19 not to exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administra-
20 tive expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the
21 Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1956
22 Budget estimates for such expenses.

23 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

24 SEC. 401. ~~(52) Appropriations~~ *Unless otherwise author-*
25 *ized by law, appropriations* contained in this Act avail-

1 able for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifi-
2 cally authorized by the head of the activity or establishment
3 concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organi-
4 zations concerned with the function or activity for which the
5 appropriation concerned is made.

6 SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in
7 this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any
8 corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the
9 salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against
10 the Government of the United States or who is a member
11 of an organization of Government employees that asserts
12 the right to strike against the Government of the United
13 States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization
14 that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
15 United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the
16 purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie
17 evidence that the person making the affidavit has not con-
18 trary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike
19 against the Government of the United States, is not a mem-
20 ber of an organization of Government employees that asserts
21 the right to strike against the Government of the United
22 States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a
23 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
24 of the Government of the United States by force or violence:
25 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike

1 against the Government of the United States or who is a
2 member of an organization of Government employees that
3 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
4 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
5 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
6 ment of the United States by force or violence, and accepts
7 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
8 any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be
9 guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not
10 more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one
11 year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
12 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
13 any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That
14 in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of
15 God, or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of
16 not more than thirty days and be paid salaries and wages
17 without the necessity of inquiring into their membership in
18 any organization.

19 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior
20 and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956."

Passed the House of Representatives March 24, 1955.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments May 5 (legislative
day, May 2) , 1955.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1955

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

age, the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Fitzgerald, of Gainesville, Fla., and Walter R. Lee III, age 13, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Lee, Jr., of Gainesville, Fla.

Mr. President, these two splendid boys were serving as safety patrols at a busy corner when two small children who were in the act of crossing were endangered by a truck which could not be brought to stop at the crossing because its brakes failed. The two safety-patrol youngsters rushed in, one pushing one of the smaller children to safety, and the other jerking back the other child, so that both were saved from injury or possibly from death. The truck proceeded across the intersection and crashed.

I think all Members of the Senate will delight today to honor these young Americans who are devoting so much of their own lives to the service of others as members of the School Safety Patrol. On behalf of my distinguished colleague and myself and, in fact, for our whole delegation, I call attention at this time to the fine service of these two youngsters and to the fact that they will receive life-saving awards today.

Mr. THYE. Mr. President, I should like to join my colleagues in paying tribute to the school patrol. While I served as Governor of my State, that was one of the projects in which I took much interest. I wish to commend not only the parent-teacher organizations for their assistance in the development of such a program, but also to commend the veterans' organization, the American Legion of my State, who were the main sponsors and who helped to organize the school patrol throughout the State. The safety patrols have conducted many a child safely across intersections who might possibly have lost their lives had they not been escorted by a recognized and trained school patrol.

ENDING OF STATUS OF WEST GERMANY AS OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, this is an important day in the history of the world.

Earlier today President Eisenhower formally ended the status of West Germany as an occupied territory. The Office of United States High Commissioner was abolished, and the Commissioner himself has received special credentials as Ambassador to Germany pending his confirmation in that position by the Senate.

It is of the greatest significance to the world that Germany is once again a full member in the family of free nations. Proud German people, under a regime committed to the concepts of freedom, complete the strong wall which is stemming the Red tide of communism.

As one who was born and raised in the famous German section of central Texas, I have great respect and deep understanding for the Germanic people. I know of their intense patriotism, and capacity for hard, painstaking work and their determination to battle against great odds.

The wounds of war are healing rapidly, and it is my belief that the action

taken earlier today marks an important step in the preservation of peace and freedom in our world.

Mr. THYE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield.

Mr. THYE. Mr. President, I commend the able and distinguished majority leader for bringing to our attention today this new milestone in the development of international affairs and in an effort to resist communistic aggression and communistic endeavor to spread itself across the earth.

The Senator from Texas is also to be commended for paying such a high and eloquent tribute to the German people. In the State of Minnesota there are many families of citizens of German extraction who were immigrants from Germany and who blazed the trail to the North Star State of Minnesota. It has been a pleasure to listen to the eloquent remarks of the Senator from Texas regarding the German people in his State, because I know of their substantial character from my experience in the State of Minnesota.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I thank the Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield further?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield.

Mr. MARTIN of Pennsylvania. When the German people are mentioned a Pennsylvanian can hardly refrain from raising his voice. Many Senators have visited the magnificent Pennsylvania German farming areas. The German people there are among the most law-abiding and God-fearing people it has ever been my privilege to know. If everyone in the United States and everyone in the world had some of the ideals possessed by the German people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania we certainly would have a wonderful world in which to live. They will not even accept money from any subdivision of government. They take care of their own people. They do so because they feel that it is an obligation; that God has given them certain privileges and certain things which they must share.

I greatly appreciate the fact that the Senator from Texas has brought the subject before the American people.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I appreciate very much the remarks which have just been made by the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. President, I just came into the Chamber and heard the discussion, which interests me immensely. My distinguished friend from Pennsylvania will perhaps appreciate a personal reference. He is probably familiar with the forks of the Delaware and Lehigh Rivers, and is familiar with Allentown and Easton. He knows the German Lutheran settlements there. I am glad to say to him and to my distinguished friend from Pennsylvania, as well as to the distinguished Senator from Texas, that my own mother came from that section. She was one of the origi-

nal so-called Pennsylvania Dutch. I am proud of that ancestry, and I am proud to join in the tribute to the German Republic.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS, 1956

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, the Senate is about to consider the Interior Department appropriation bill, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BIBLE in the chair). Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate the unfinished business.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the committee amendments be first considered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The clerk will state the first committee amendment.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Title I—Department of the Interior—Office of Minerals Mobilization," on page 3, line 8, after the word "fuels", to strike out "\$250,000" and insert "\$225,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Land Management—Management of Lands and Resources," on page 3, line 19, after the word "lands", to strike out "\$13,400,000" and insert "\$13,500,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Indian Affairs—Education and Welfare Services," on page 6, line 13, to strike out "\$41,675,000" and insert "\$41,864,995."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Resources Management," on page 6, line 22, after the word "law", to strike out "\$12,332,000" and insert "\$12,432,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Construction," on page 7, line 9, after the word "expended", to strike out "\$2,847,356" and insert "\$7,979,003, of which not to exceed \$11,647 shall be available for reimbursing the city of New Town, N. Dak., for the cost of improvements to streets and appurtenant facilities adjoining property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for assistance to the public-school

district for constructing additional classroom facilities at Seligman, Ariz.," and on page 8, line 2, after the word "exceed", to strike out "eight" and insert "fifteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Administrative Provisions," on page 9, at the beginning of line 15, to insert "advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the act of June 4, 1936 (25 U. S. C. 452), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes;"

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Tribal Funds", on page 10, line 3, after the word "appropriated", to strike out "\$3,200,000" and insert "\$3,100,000"; in line 14, after the word "contracts", to strike out the comma and "including \$200,000 from funds to the credit of the Indians of California as defined and enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended, the successors in interest to claims against the United States as therein provided, for payment of compensation and expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by attorneys prosecuting the claims of the Indians of California before the Indian Claims Commission under contracts approved by the Secretary," and on page 11, line 13, after the word "Secretary", to insert a colon and the following additional proviso:

Provided further, That not to exceed \$100,000 from the funds credited to the Indians of California under the act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), for expenses of moving and relocating houses available to said Indians under the act of August 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 590, 613), but not more than \$300 may be expended for any one house.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Geological Survey—Surveys, Investigations, and Research," on page 12, line 15, after "Washington, D. C.", to strike out "\$26,285,000" and insert "\$26,985,000," and in line 16, after the word "which", to strike out "\$4,000,000" and insert "\$4,700,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Mines—Conservation and Development of Mineral Resources," on page 14, line 11, after the word "deposits", to strike out "\$12,893,000" and insert "\$13,393,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 15, to insert:

CONSTRUCTION

For the construction of the necessary laboratory and pilot plant facilities for conducting research on the distillation of coal and the products obtained therefrom and the direct reduction of low-grade iron ores to their minerals, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the products derived from such facilities may be sold by the Bureau of Mines and the receipts therefrom deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "National Park Service—Management and Protection," on page 16,

line 18, after the word "Basin", to strike out "\$9,800,000" and insert "\$9,825,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Construction," on page 17, line 9, after the word "expended", to strike out "\$3,725,000" and insert "\$5,776,400; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for additional payments for the execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument, upon the completion of the figure to satisfaction of the Secretary, and the Secretary may release the contractor from all obligations with respect to the removal of the present damaged figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new figure on the shaft."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Fish and Wildlife Service—Management of Resources," on page 19, line 6, after the word "Service," to strike out "\$6,650,000" and insert "\$6,753,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Investigations of Resources," on page 19, line 20, after the word "law," to strike out "\$3,977,000" and insert "\$4,187,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 19, after line 21, to insert:

CONSTRUCTION

For construction an acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, \$1 million to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated herein for the continuation of the construction of the Devils Kitchen Dam on the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, Ill., shall be transferred to the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of Territories—Administration of Territories," on page 22, line 12, after the name "Samoa," to strike out "\$2,600,000" and insert "\$2,619,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands," on page 23, line 6, after the word "functions," to strike out "\$4,000,000" and insert "\$4,500,000," and in line 9, after the numerals "1954," to insert "of which \$500,000 shall be available for the establishment of a revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading companies."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Alaska Public Works," on page 24, after line 6, to strike out:

Funds previously appropriated under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1959, for carrying out the provisions of the act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$525,000 of such funds shall be available for administrative expenses in fiscal year 1956.

And in lieu thereof, to insert:

For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j), to remain available until June 30, 1959, \$5,000,000, of which not to

exceed \$525,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That funds previously appropriated under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1959.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Construction of Roads, Alaska," on page 25, line 1, after the word "only", to strike out "\$4,800,000" and insert "\$7,800,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Administration, Department of the Interior—Salaries and expenses," on page 26, line 19, after the word "service", to strike out "\$2,065,000" and insert "\$2,081,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "General Provisions, Department of the Interior," on page 27, line 1, after the word "this", to strike out "Act" and insert "title."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 12, after the word "this", to strike out "Act" and insert "title", and at the beginning of line 17, to strike out "Act" and insert "title."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 20, after the word "this", to strike out "Act" and insert "title."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 5, after the word "made", to insert "to the Department of the Interior", and in line 6, after the word "this", to strike out "Act" and insert "title or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 28, line 20, after the word "appropriated", to insert "to the Department of the Interior", and in the same line, after the word "title", to insert "or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, after line 22, to insert a new section, as follows:

SEC. 107. Limitations in this or any other act for the Department of the Interior on purchases of passenger motor vehicles shall not apply to vehicles known as coupe pickup trucks.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title II—Related Agencies—Department of Agriculture," on page 30, after line 18, to insert:

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Research: For the construction of roads at the National Arboretum in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 4, 1927 (Stat. 1422, 20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$150,000: *Provided*, That the construction of said roads may be performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Forest Service—Salaries and Expenses," on page 34, line 13, after "(7 U. S. C. 1010-1012)", to strike out "\$32,411,500" and insert "\$37,111,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 35, line 7, after the word "methods," to strike out "\$2,570,000" and insert "\$3,-

000,000"; in line 14, after "(16 U. S. C., Supp. V, 594-1-594-5)", to strike out "\$2,367,500" and insert "\$3,537,500"; at the beginning of line 15, to strike out "\$1,967,500" and insert "\$3,137,500", and in line 18, after the word "conditions", to strike out "\$4,937,500" and insert "\$6,537,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 36, at the beginning of line 7, to strike out "\$7,254,000" and insert "\$7,754,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 36, after line 20, to insert:

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS
Weeks Act

For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513-519, 521), \$190,000, to be available only for payment of the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, after line 7, to insert:

Special Acts

For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forest, in accordance with the provisions of the following act authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amount from such receipts: Cache National Forest, Utah, act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law 505), as amended, \$10,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "State and Private Forestry Cooperation," on page 38, line 11, after the word "industries", to strike out "\$10,-683,690" and insert "\$12,983,690."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "State and Private Forestry Cooperation," on page 38, after line 13, to strike out "(Definite appropriation, special account)", and in line 18, after "(16 U. S. C. 580h)," to strike out "\$400,000" and insert "\$700,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Smithsonian Institution," on page 42, line 23, after the figures "\$4,-000,000", to strike out "*Provided*, That the Secretary may, in accordance with such policies as the Board of Regents may from time to time prescribe, employ such technical and professional personnel (not to exceed five) as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the Smithsonian Institution under the act creating it, and, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission, fix their rates of compensation at not more than that pro-

vided for grade GS 18", and in lieu thereof to insert "*Provided*, That the Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place 4 positions in GS-17, and 1 additional position in GS-16 of the General Schedule established by said act."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title IV—General Provisions," on page 45, line 6, after "Sec. 401.", to strike out "Appropriations" and insert "Unless otherwise authorized by law appropriations."

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That completes the committee amendments. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the distinguished junior Senator from Montana [Mr. MANSFIELD] is unavoidably absent from the Senate Chamber at this time. I ask unanimous consent that a statement which he had prepared in reference to the Department of the Interior appropriation bill, which is now under consideration, be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MANSFIELD

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS, H. R. 5085

I should like to discuss several items in the 1956 appropriation bill for the Department of Interior and related agencies. The appropriation items that I am particularly interested in are embodied in this bill, H. R. 5085, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

The first topic I wish to discuss comes under the Bureau of Indian Affairs subdivision of the appropriation bill. Recently when the second supplemental appropriation bill, 1955, was reported out of this committee and subsequently passed by the Senate, additional funds were made available to my State, Montana, for the education of Indian children under the Johnson-O'Malley Act.

The necessity for this deficiency appropriation was the result of a misunderstanding or disagreement between officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and officials of the State Department of Public Instruction in Montana. The local school districts prepared their 1955 budgets anticipating an increased Federal contribution. After the budgets were set up these school districts eligible for Johnson-O'Malley funds learned that they would not receive funds in the amount they were instructed to plan for. Thus a supplemental was needed to take care of this deficiency in the local school district budgets.

It is my understanding that the Indian Affairs Subcommittee of the Interior Committee intends to study the Johnson-O'Malley program. I feel that the Senate should take the necessary steps to see that these misunderstandings and disagreements do not reoccur and thus avoid the necessity of any further deficiency appropriations in this respect.

Geological survey

Next I should like to turn to funds for cooperative water-resources investigation under Geological Survey in the Department of Interior. As Senators know, the Geological Survey has carried out cooperative investigations with States and subordinate Government agencies whenever the point interests warrant such joint participation. When these funds are available, it has been

the practice to participate on a 50-50 basis.

The Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology has been working for over a year on plans for modern engineering studies of ground water resources of various critical areas in the State of Montana. As in 43 other States, the State hopes to make this a cooperative project with the United States Geological Survey. The Montana Legislature has agreed fully with the need for such studies and has authorized \$14,000 per year.

There was some doubt as to whether the Federal ground water funds would be sufficient to meet the 50-50 cooperative agreement. Because this program is new in Montana and so greatly needed, it would be most unfortunate to be forced to postpone it.

I appreciate the fact that because of the continually increasing need for water facts, the Survey's cooperative program of water-resources investigations has grown rapidly and that cooperative offerings of cooperation have proved to be greater than the estimates of them at the time of the preparation of the budget. I understand that various States and municipalities have made available \$4,714,000 to be matched with similar funds from the United States Geological Survey. The House Appropriations Committee, however, appropriated only \$4 million.

I am delighted to see that the Senate Appropriations Committee has provided a \$700,000 increase which will allow new States such as Montana to participate in this program.

In Montana there are signs that with the State's expected growth in the next few years, our ground-water problem may become serious, and it is important that basic data be gathered before the situation becomes crucial.

This is true not only in my State, but throughout the Nation. The need for more water-resources investigations is real and pressing.

Topographic mapping

The appropriation bill contains a Geological Survey request for topographic mapping in the amount of \$11,320,000. In addition, I am told that the Geological Survey expects to receive through State cooperation and from other Federal agencies approximately \$2,500,000. The allocation currently proposed for topographic mapping in Montana is \$350,000 for fiscal year 1956.

Of the 147,000 square miles comprising the State of Montana, 119,000 square miles have no standard quadrangle topographic map coverage. Fourteen thousand square miles are covered by good maps suitable for modern usage and an additional 14,000 square miles are in various states of progress.

The cost of completing the mapping of the entire State, including the \$975,000 for work now underway, is estimated at approximately \$14,500,000. Under the present program it will be a number of years before the topographic mapping of Montana is completed.

At this point I wish to make a note of a Joint Memorial 6 coming from the house of representatives in the Montana Legislature "urging that the Congress of the United States make sufficient funds available to develop topographic maps for the entire State of Montana as soon as possible."

Topographic maps are important to many industries, including mining, lumbering, and the development of air-bearing lands. They are invaluable in developing land and water resources. They are essential in locating rights-of-way for telephone, telegraph, and rural electrification lines, highways, railways, and pipelines, and in planning the operation and management of both State and National agricultural, grazing and forest lands.

In view of the importance of topographic mapping I wish to recommend that these funds be increased to meet the urgency of speeding up this program.

National Park Service

There are several items in the Interior Department appropriation request for the National Park Service to which I wish to make note. I am interested particularly in highway construction and repair funds in and around Glacier National Park in Montana.

I understand that the 1956 fiscal year estimates for highway construction in Glacier Park total \$110,700. These funds will be used for campground roads and spurs at Kintla Lake, roads and parking areas at Swift Current Cabin and at Lake McDonald Hotel areas.

Construction and repair of highways and roads within Glacier Park are extremely important. Glacier Park is one of the most scenic and beautiful parks in the Nation and is becoming more popular each year. In order to accommodate the vast influx of tourists during the summer months, it is necessary to have an adequate highway system.

In addition to the maintenance of roads and highways within the park, I wish to make reference to the Blackfeet Highway, the eastern approach to Glacier Park. It is my understanding, from information received from Montana, that this road is in very poor condition and maintenance has been neglected. I urgently request that the 1956 fiscal-year estimate of \$47,600 for annual recurring maintenance of the Blackfeet Highway be approved by the Senate. I also understand that this amount will not take care of the heavy backlog of deferred work which is necessary to maintain the road.

The reason I am so concerned over this particular highway is that the Blackfeet Highway is the only approach to Glacier Park from the east. In addition this highway is an integral part of the park system and is generally considered to be a seasonal highway.

Fish and Wildlife Service

There is an item under "Management of Resources" in the Fish and Wildlife Service section of the Interior appropriation bill which originally disturbed me very much. I am very pleased to learn that the House reduction of \$78,000 in an Interior Department survey program in the Northwest has been restored.

The Coordination Act requires that the Service's Office of River Basin Studies appraise the effects of proposed water-development projects on fish, wildlife, and recreational resources. These surveys are for the benefit of Congress, which certainly should have all information on the merits and demerits of any water-development project.

Several large projects are under study in the Northwest, particularly in the middle Snake River basin. It is my belief that studies of these projects should begin as soon as possible. I therefore concur with the Senate committee action in restoring the full amount requested, \$6,728,500.

I had hoped that this appropriation bill would include a request for Fish and Wildlife funds for improvement and expansion of the Federal fish cultural station at Creston, Mont., but I am informed that it does not.

It is unfortunate that the necessary funds for this project are not being requested. The Creston station was built to stock water in Glacier Park. Now it is being called on to stock trout in a great portion of the waters in the northwestern part of Montana. It is at peak production now. But increased fishing pressure and the greatly expanded tourist trade make it necessary that increased stocking of trout be used to supplement natural propagation. With the necessary improvements, the Creston station can double its production of these two species of trout for local distribution at much less cost per pound than is now the case, according to recent reports.

Since funds are not being provided for this project this year, I sincerely hope that it receives early consideration in the preparation of the 1957 budget proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Now I should like to discuss several Department of Agriculture items in H. R. 5085. I submitted letters in support of funds in the second supplemental appropriation for a stepped-up program for spruce budworm control in our national forests. Briefly, I wish to voice my support of these funds which are so vital to combating the spruce budworm infestation in our Federal, State, and private forested lands.

In regard to funds for construction of needed range works and maintenance of existing improvement under jurisdiction of the Forest Service, I desire to say that I am in complete accord with the action taken by the Appropriations Committee. In the fiscal year 1956 the amount authorized to be appropriated by the formula contained in section 12 of the Granger-Thye Act was estimated at \$730,000, the budget estimate was \$280,000, and the House increased this amount to \$400,000, the same amount appropriated by Congress for fiscal year 1955. The Senate committee acted wisely in recognizing the necessity of these funds and recommending a \$700,000 appropriation. I sincerely hope that the Senate send this request to conference.

WATERSHED STUDIES

The Forest Service budget for fiscal year 1956 includes a \$200,000 increase for research as reported. This increase is intended for watershed-management studies at some 15 locations over the country. Now studies will be started at locations where the need for information is most urgent; at other locations studies now underway will be strengthened to provide more nearly adequate research programs.

The northern Rocky Mountains in Montana make up the headwaters of important streams tributary to the Missouri River. Water from these high mountain sources furnishes domestic supplies for numerous communities and provides the needs for thousands of acres of irrigated farmlands to the east of the mountain range. These uses require well-regulated yields of silt-free water. This area is also a major timber-producing region and furnishes forage for domestic livestock, and for deer, elk, and other big game animals.

No watershed studies are underway in the northern Rocky Mountain area. And yet there is an urgent need for information as to how these forested areas can be logged without accelerating runoff and erosion rates with resulting damage to the water resources. Studies are needed to furnish the guidelines for timber removal consistent with watershed protection. Additional studies are needed to point the way toward the proper integration of watershed management and range management practices so as to insure stable yields of good quality water and at the same time provide continued production of forage.

The budget increase will provide for the establishment of watershed studies in this area.

COOPERATIVE FIRE-CONTROL PROGRAM

The 1956 budget proposed \$9,600,000 for the cooperative programs of the Forest Service with State and private interests. This was a reduction of \$1,083,690 below the 1955 appropriation for the same purpose. It was proposed to apply this reduction to the State cooperative program for fire control. I am in full agreement with the restoration of these funds, and the recommendation for an appropriation for fiscal year 1956 amounting to \$12,983,690. The increase of \$2 million is provided for cooperation in forest-fire control. The remaining \$300,000 increase is for cooperation in forest-tree planting

and cooperation in forest management and processing.

In support of this action, I wish to have printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks, two attached letters received from Gareth C. Moon, State forester in Montana, dated February 9 and March 18, 1955.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

Before concluding my statement I should like to discuss this latter item under the general heading of State and Private Forestry Cooperation in the Agriculture Department section of this bill. The original appropriation request for cooperation in forest management and processing was only \$632,429. This later item is the one under which the United States Forest Service cooperates with 38 States in giving advice and assistance in forest management to owners of small woodland properties. I am pleased to see that the Senate report on H. R. 5085 recommends that these additional funds assure the participation of the States of Montana, Pennsylvania, and Utah.

The small owners do not have the technical skill necessary to manage their forests for continuous crops of trees. Most of them do not have enough timber individually to make it practical to hire a forester even on a part-time basis. More than half of the privately owned woodlands are in the hands of small owners. Many of these forested areas have been improperly cut over the years and only through the advice of a farm forester can they be made productive and kept that way.

There has been no increase of Federal funds for this cooperative farm forestry work since the Cooperative Forest Management Act was passed in 1950. Prior to this legislation the work was carried on in a limited way under the Norris-Doxey Cooperative Farm Forestry Act of 1937. Montana discontinued cooperation in this program in 1949 because the State was unable to meet the matching funds provided by the Federal Government. Montana, as well as other States, is planning to rejoin this cooperative program if Federal matching funds are made available. Unfortunately, the present Federal appropriation does not provide enough funds for all the farm foresters needed in the 38 cooperating States. In almost half of the counties with small woodlands in cooperating States there are no farm forester services.

The increase provided in the Senate version of the bill is urgently needed in this item to permit this worthwhile cooperation with the States to be extended.

In conclusion, I wish to say that I am in full accord with the justified increases made by the Interior Appropriations Committee. I sincerely hope that when H. R. 5085 is sent to conference that the Senate conferees will be able to maintain the bill substantially as it now reads.

STATE OF MONTANA,
February 9, 1955.

Hon. MIKE MANSFIELD,
Montana State Senator,
The Capitol Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR MANSFIELD: The President's budget, released on January 17, 1955, shows a cut in Clarke-McNary, section 2 funds in the amount of \$1,083,690.

Montana's forest fire control organization on State and privately owned lands is far from adequate. This is a result partially of failure upon the part of the State legislature to appropriate adequate funds. In the fiscal year 1954, \$30,782.68 was provided for this purpose. In making a complete study of the actual basic requirements to protect State-owned lands, it is felt that \$50,795 is needed. I have submitted the request to the State legislature, now convening, for this amount. The State comptroller has recommended that this be cut back to

\$33,680. You are no doubt aware of the situation in Montana today in regards to the amount of money available for the various State departments as compared to the departmental requests. There is doubt in my mind that we will approach the \$50,000 figure. It is absolutely necessary, then, that we receive the Federal Clarke-McNary moneys in order to survive.

On private lands a maximum assessment of 5 cents per acre has been made against the private landowners for the purpose of protecting the lands from fire. Actual costs approach 8 cents in most areas and consequently we must make up the 3 cents difference with Clarke-McNary moneys. If a cut in Clarke-McNary funds is made, the assessment on private landowners must be raised. A bill has been introduced to raise the maximum rate to 8 cents.

On the surface, it appears that the State Forestry Department received \$76,531 for 1955. Actually, our share of this will be in the neighborhood of \$14,500, the rest going to the various protection agencies (BFFA, NMFA and USFS) within the State after the deduction is made in Washington for administration and the cooperative forest fire prevention program.

The Clarke-McNary, section 2 program, calls for 50 percent reimbursement on basic fire costs. The Congress has never appropriated enough money, and the actual reimbursement is much closer to 27 percent in our case. If 50 percent reimbursement is supposed to reflect basic fire protection needs, it seems incongruous to reduce it when at present it is only 27 percent.

The Association of State Foresters has gone on record as favoring a \$2 million increase. The increased costs in fire protection alone justify increases rather than decreases in the moneys used for that purpose.

I have been told that the proposed decrease would not affect Montana. From my contacts with the other State foresters, I know that their position is not much different from ours and that they will all suffer unnecessarily through such decreases. It seems unrealistic in that some States would be cut as a result of the reduction, while others would not.

Many Montanans feel, as do I, that once each State is able to carry a larger share of the full burden, reliance on Federal assistance should be gradually reduced, but none of us feel that the time for such reduction is here.

I hope that you will see fit to lend your assistance to restoring the proposed aforementioned cuts in the Federal budget.

Yours truly,

GARETH C. MOON,
State Forester.

STATE OF MONTANA,
March 18, 1955.

HON. MIKE MANSFIELD,
Montana State Senator,
The Capitol Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR MANSFIELD: Reference is made to the Clarke-McNary law, section 2, covering cooperative forest-fire protection.

The Clarke-McNary law as passed in 1924 was intended to do two things: (1) To stimulate the States' interest in building adequate forest-fire protection to cover all non-protected lands; and (2) to pay the States for the Federal responsibilities handled by State organizations. Most States at that time had very little in the way of protection programs. The resulting Clarke-McNary program stimulated many of the current advances that State forestry departments throughout the Nation have made in their forest-fire protection organizations.

The losses brought about by forest fires in both the Columbia and upper Missouri River Basins affects the entire Nation. Payment of the costs of fires started by the tourists

from other States passing through Montana provided an unfair load on the State of Montana. In a similar way fires that started in neighboring States and spread to Montana brought about Montana expenditures. For these and many other reasons it was felt that the people of the Nation as a whole had a responsibility to meet. This responsibility has been met in the allocation of funds under the Clarke-McNary section 2 program.

The Clarke-McNary law is not comparable to the so-called grant-in-aid type of program, but is one whereby the Federal Government shares its responsibility with the State. It was created long before the advent of present-day grants-in-aid. The Congress of the United States, in passing the law, stipulated that up to 50 percent of the costs would be borne by the Federal Government. However, they have never appropriated enough money to actually affect that percentage of participation. Actual participation in Montana has been close to 27 percent of the reported costs.

It is my belief that the new area and cost study will show a considerable increase in actual costs. If we considered one-half of the Clarke-McNary appropriations were to serve as an impetus and the other half were to reimburse the States for the Federal responsibilities, then the amounts that are being expended at the present would approximate the proper amounts. The administration in stating that a responsibility for as many programs as possible should be shifted from the Federal Government to the States is entirely proper. Many people agree with that principle, but I doubt very seriously if they would agree that the States should assume the Federal Government's responsibilities. The proposed reduction in Clarke-McNary funds would serve to do that.

It is my feeling that a group making a study of how Clarke-McNary moneys have been spent by the various States and by the Federal Government will find that these moneys always have been wisely used and that the Federal Government has received benefits far in excess of the cost.

In summarizing I would like to point out that I feel that reductions in Clarke-McNary moneys at the present time would only serve to add responsibility to the taxpayers of Montana that is not rightfully their responsibility.

Yours truly,

GARETH C. MOON,
State Forester.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, I shall not offer any further amendment, but I think a word or two should be said especially with reference to the inclusion of an item by the subcommittee with reference to the Forest Service. I call attention to a \$1 million increase which was adopted by the Senate committee, in the item Timber Resource Management.

This item pertains particularly to the marketing of timber, including the systematic marketing of young timber. The committee found that the Forest Service had not heretofore been allowed sufficient funds to market its timber according to the practices the Forest Service teaches to others. The Forest Service was so limited in the funds it received, and then in the use of those funds, that it could not actually carry out practices which had already been proved to be beneficial.

This committee amendment represents a big step forward in furthering this very constructive and proven pro-

gram. I know the chairman of the subcommittee who handled the bill is very much interested in the subject, and took quite a constructive viewpoint of it, as did other Senators. I do not know whether he has anything to say on the subject. If he has, I should like to defer to him.

Mr. HAYDEN. It is well to remember that the Forest Service is one of the agencies of Government that pays its own way. It should also be noted that timber in the national forests is ripening faster than it is being cut and used. Particularly at this time, when the demand for lumber from the building industry is very great, it seemed to the committee highly important that the Forest Service should be supplied with adequate funds so that the timber could be marketed and put to use.

On the other hand, there is involved not only the question of harvesting the ripe timber, but also the question of replanting and protecting the forests from fires and other hazards, so that this particular national resource may continue to be of benefit and be utilized.

Referring particularly to the subject matter in which the Senator from Mississippi is interested, namely, the development of work of this character in the South, we are all convinced that it is for the benefit in all respects of the Nation as a whole, as well as for the benefit of the South.

Mr. THYE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT in the chair). Does the Senator from Arizona yield to the Senator from Minnesota?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. THYE. As a member of the subcommittee, and also, naturally, a member of the full committee, I should like to say that the particular item under discussion as a committee amendment is a most important one. In the first place, if the timber is not harvested when it is ready to be harvested, it is likely to be a loss. Secondly, an overly ripened tree becomes a hazard in the forest, because oftentimes it is nothing more than a host plant for a great many diseases and also for parasites, which are spread through the forests. So that the harvest should be conducted at a time when trees are ripe for harvesting.

Another point is that without proper reforestation, or planting of trees, future generations will not be assured that they will have a harvest of trees to utilize, as has been our privilege in our own generation.

Another factor, which is of much importance, is that without adequate roads and entrances to the forest areas, proper protection cannot be afforded against forest fires. Without adequate and proper protection against forest fires, we could not expect a private investor to invest in a tract of growing timber. He would fear that there might be a forest fire which would destroy his investment just before or at about the time the trees were ready for harvest.

Therefore, without all these little steps in the way of Federal action—proper appropriations, proper management, and

proper control—the whole forestry industry would be subject to a lack of private and public interest. Lack of private interest would mean that investors would not invest, and there would therefore be danger that the Federal Government would have to assume a greater responsibility.

So all the funds which would be made available by the adoption of the committee amendment under discussion could do much to encourage private investors to utilize the properties and grow trees. It would bring about reforestation. It would help bring about the construction of roads for adequate fire protection. It would certainly permit the harvesting of trees when they were ripe and ready and should be harvested.

Mr. STENNIS. I appreciate the remarks of the Senator from Minnesota. He has a very profound knowledge of the subject matter, as well as a deep interest in it. I had the pleasure of visiting last fall in the Chippewa National Forest, where I saw the excellent work which had been done, the fine cooperation which had been given, and the actual fruits of the long efforts in the way of national forest research.

Mr. THYE. If the Senator from Arizona will yield further, I should like to say that I was most pleased that the Senator from Mississippi took the time, notwithstanding his very busy schedule, to visit the national forest area in northern Minnesota. Because of his visit there, he gained an insight into what the forest problems are in the North. It was my pleasure to visit the South and learn what some of the forest problems are there, and to visit the Timber Belt in the Rocky Mountain area, and some of the great forests which exist in that mountainous section of the United States.

We in Minnesota today realize a greater return annually from our forest areas than we did at the time the great white pine forests, which are native to that northern region, were harvested. Today we grow pulpwood which supplies the demands of mills at International Falls, Cloquet, and Grand Rapids. We also grow other trees which are harvested and used as telephone poles, fence posts, and the like.

The annual income of that northern region, and of the State, is far greater than it was when we harvested the native timbers which grew in the great forest areas of that northern sector of the United States.

With proper management, we have encouraged many private investors to grow trees, to hold the property, and to pay taxes on it.

During the time I was governor of Minnesota, there was inaugurated a sort of community spirit. We had slogans such as, Keep Minnesota Green. We promoted fire protection by the posting of signs which constantly reminded individuals not to drop lighted cigarettes, and to be mindful of extinguishing any campfires which might be lighted in that northern region.

Such precautions are necessary in order to protect a valuable resource for future years.

For these reasons I wish to commend the chairman of the subcommittee [Mr.

HAYDEN], who is also chairman of the full committee, for his work in connection with the entire appropriation bill which is now before the Senate, but more especially for the particular committee amendment which covers this item. Because of what it provides we will not only safeguard what we have, but encourage more tree planting, and we will definitely assure some road construction which will assure better fire protection.

Mr. STENNIS. I thank the Senator for his remarks.

There is another item to which I should like to refer, namely, the one which provides an additional \$1 million for sanitation and care of public campgrounds in national forests.

Last year the number of visitors to the national forests totaled 40 million, which was more than a 100-percent increase over the number as recently as 1946. The crowds which visited the national forests have far outgrown the facilities necessary for ordinary sanitation requirements.

I saw evidences, again in Minnesota, of fine lake resorts, where so-called little people, with small financial means, could enjoy fine recreation facilities at low cost.

There is also an increase of \$875,000 in the item for resource development.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. STENNIS. I yield to the Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. MUNDT. I have listened as the Senator from Mississippi has extolled the grandeur and the beauty of Minnesota, where I have so frequently fished and vacationed. I desire to renew my invitation to him to visit the Black Hills of South Dakota, because I am sure that, having done so, he would regale the Members of the Senate and the people of the country with adjectives of the most superfluous degree, for I am confident that there he would find trout fishing and a vacation area of great interest to himself, as well as to everyone else.

But, Mr. President, I wish to say that I appreciate the kind words the Senator from Mississippi has spoken about our subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, in connection with our handling of the bill. The bill deals with the Nation's assets; and recognizing that fact, the subcommittee has done, in my opinion, what is right and what it could to protect and to expand and develop those assets.

I should like to have the Members of the Senate know that every decision made in the subcommittee was made by unanimous vote. At the same time, I should like to pay a little verbal salute to Bill Woodruff, our able clerk, who has been clerk of the subcommittee under both Republicans and Democrats alike, I believe, for as long as I can remember. He hails from the State of Tennessee, but serves as a real American in the interests of the interior resources of the Nation.

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, I join the Senator from South Dakota in his tribute to the Black Hills of South Dakota; and my interest in the Black Hills is another evidence of the affinity between our respective States and between ourselves.

Mr. MUNDT. That is correct.

Mr. STENNIS. I also join the Senator from South Dakota in his tribute to Bill Woodruff.

Mr. President, let me mention the \$875,000 increase in the appropriation for the resource development program, because it is a fund which has been far short of the needs in the national forests in the areas I have visited.

Under the Vandenberg-Knutson funds, the work is limited to the actual area from which timber has been sold and from which proceeds have actually been collected, so as to result in income, whereas adjoining tracts, which have just as much need of this work, cannot be included. I refer to work such as removing the "wolf" trees, which shut off light from the small pines and otherwise obstruct normal growth. The expenditure of only a small amount of money per acre brings tremendous fruits within the brief span of a few years, particularly in areas where the timber grows more rapidly. I have observed the present need in such cases for the expansion of these funds, and I have seen the helplessness of the Forest Service under the present limitations of law.

So I am particularly glad that the committee has provided this small fund, which I believe will—barring an unusual calamity or act of God—bring 10 or 50 fold returns in 10, 15, or 20 years, and will actually put into production tens of thousands of acres of the national forest lands which now are not producing one-tenth or one-twentieth of what they can be made to produce by means of the expenditure of only a small sum of money per acre.

The appropriation for this purpose should be far more liberal than it is in this bill, Mr. President, in my humble opinion; and I trust that in the course of a very few years the appropriation will be increased.

I wish especially to thank the committee for looking into the great need for additional appropriations for a number of small experiment stations which extend all the way from Georgia to central Texas, in what we call the longleaf slash pine area, an area in which a special kind of pine grows. These stations have been unable to develop, because of a lack of funds. They have already shown their worth, and they are doing very fine work; and the \$300,000 included in the bill will give them a tremendous boost. I feel that I can tell the Senate that I know there will be a most gratifying yield from their work.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a brief letter showing the local interest and local cooperation of a lumber company in that area.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PERKINSTON, MISS., April 12, 1955.
HON. JOHN C. STENNIS,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: I understand early next week the subcommittee, which handles the appropriations for the United States Forest Service, will begin hearings, and we, in south Mississippi in the timber business, are vitally interested in the Forest Service's request for

an increase of \$300,000 per year in their budget for research on longleaf and slash timber.

We, and the rest of the land owners, have worked very closely with the Forest Service through Harrison Experimental Station and they have been very helpful in working out some of the many problems of forest management.

I would appreciate any way that you could use your influence to help this project get the money they need.

With best personal regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

A. M. DANTZLER,
President,
L. M. Dantzler Lumber Co.

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, in the past 30 years we have observed a complete reversal in the attitude of the lumber companies toward forestry. Of course, in making that statement I do not refer to the gentleman who has written the letter I have just placed in the RECORD; perhaps he was in the very forefront of the development. But the lumber companies and landowners generally have completely changed their attitude, which now is one in favor of complete reforestation and protection. That constitutes direct evidence of what the forestry program has done. The additional \$2 million included in the bill for forestry protection under the cooperative programs—one of the finest programs of which I know—between the States and the Federal Government, is most desirable. It applies to State areas, for instance, areas in my State of Mississippi.

I believe that development constitutes one of the most cooperative steps our board of supervisors, as we call them, has taken in the past 50 years. They have voted to engage in the cooperative program and to assess a special tax for that purpose, which is supplemented by a small sum from the State and also by a small sum from the Federal Government; and the Federal Government also furnishes the leadership. The annual yield per acre of the forest lands throughout that entire area has been greatly increased. So I know from practical experience and direct observation and study the very practical and constructive effects of the program; and I confidently predict a fine yield and great fruits, not for 1, 5, or 10 years, but for generations to come, from the very splendid work being done, as covered by these amendments.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Mississippi yield?

Mr. STENNIS. I am glad to yield.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I should like to express my agreement with the distinguished Senator from Mississippi about the fine work the Appropriations Committee has done on the bill.

I should also like to say to the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee, speaking on behalf of the people of my State, that we are particularly appreciative of the increase in funds for the public-use areas in the national forests. Between 14 and 15 percent of the area of the State of Oregon is in national forests, and about 2 million people each year visit those forests for recreation. The committee

has made a very generous appropriation for the upkeep of the campgrounds, and I hope the appropriation will be maintained in future years.

I should also like to say, in corroborating the words of praise uttered by the Senator from Mississippi, that the people of my State are particularly grateful that the Appropriations Committee restored the item of \$78,500—which had been eliminated in the House of Representatives—for upstream investigations into the migratory fish runs in the Snake River Basin. In the Pacific coast area of my State, particularly at the mouth of the Columbia River, the people are very heavily dependent upon fishing; and if the anadromous fish returns or runs are not properly maintained in the upper river and in the upper basin, those people will lose their means of livelihood.

So I wish particularly to thank the Senator from Arizona for the restoration of those funds, which are used by biologists in maintaining and studying those runs; and I desire to concur in the words of praise uttered by the Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the committee was unanimous in believing that work is important at this time.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator from Arizona yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. I should like to comment on two changes from the House version of the bill which we find in the version of the bill as reported by the Senate Appropriation Committee; I refer to the changes in the appropriations for the development of the Territory of Alaska.

Mr. President, on the committee there were members who favor the admission of Alaska as a State. There also serve on the committee Members who do not favor the admission of Alaska to statehood. However, I wish to report that in the consideration of these two items, there was no difference of opinion whatsoever among the members of the committee and that the two items represents an approach to the development of Alaska which is necessary, regardless of what may be done on the question of statehood.

One of those items is the restoration of a budget estimate of \$5 million, which was not allowed by the House of Representatives, for the continuance of the Alaska public works program. That is a 50-50 matching program, under which the Federal Government undertook several years ago—I believe in 1949—to encourage the speedier development of Alaskan communities in the matter of their community services, such as water systems, sanitary facilities, schoolhouses, hospitals, storm drainage, and the like, because our Government had found it impossible to attract permanent residents up there, to stay all the year round, in the number needed to maintain our Defense Establishments there.

Mr. HAYDEN. If I remember correctly, the Senator from Florida was instrumental in the enactment of that legislation.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the distinguished Senator. I did serve as chair-

man of the subcommittee, and, I believe, as floor leader for that legislation.

It may be of interest, in passing, to note that the floor leader in the House of Representatives was also from the State of Florida. I refer to the then Representative Peterson, who was chairman of the Public Lands Committee. So it happened, in that matter, so far as its representing a selfish interest was concerned, that it proved rather conclusively not to be such, because the two Members of Congress who were officially handling that program were from the most remote State in the Nation from Alaska.

The public-works program is of very great value, and has already proved its value in attracting families to move to Alaska, so that the head of the family may be available on a year-round basis, because those communities, through the 50-50 matching program, are afforded the opportunity to build all the types of public facilities which are so needed, and which, in Alaska, under conditions prevailing there, require heavier investments for material and heavier payments in wages than would be involved in the same kind of construction in the States.

Unfortunately, it is true that if this program were interrupted now, the communities which would suffer would be the weaker communities, which have found it more difficult to raise the matching funds by the issuance of bonds, and the like, as the committee found on inspecting the breakdown of the budget which was before us for this year.

So I am particularly happy that the \$5 million was restored. I think it will pay off abundantly, regardless of what is done with reference to the future of Alaska. I feel that there should be some statement on this item in the RECORD, because, of course, the total amount will be in conference when the conference committee begins its labors.

The other item is the restoration of the full budgeted amount for the construction of public roads in the Territory of Alaska. The budget allowed \$7,800,000. The House, in its wisdom, reduced the amount to \$4,800,000. The Senate committee restored the \$3 million.

It was the unanimous feeling of the Senate committee that the further construction of public highways in the Territory of Alaska ought to be pushed, and that in so doing we are not doing anything more than we are doing in such areas as national forests, national parks, and even the general public land areas within the States, with respect to all of which we have greatly increased the program of construction of highways by 100-percent use of Federal funds.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield.

Mr. HAYDEN. In fairness to the House of Representatives, let me say that I am satisfied the House committee was convinced that there were unexpended balances available for both housing construction and highway construction. On the other hand, our committee, upon looking into the facts, was fully con-

vinced that such unexpended balances are all committed, and that the new programs, as approved by the House, and now by the Senate, cannot be carried on unless this additional money is appropriated.

Mr. HOLLAND. I am particularly grateful for that comment. I had intended to say something on that point, and to add the statement that, because of the nature of the weather in Alaska, construction must be done in a hurry, in a very few months in the summer. If these funds were withheld, it would mean a year's delay, a greater delay there than would occur in most other places in the Nation. So our committee was unanimously of the opinion that the budget estimate should be restored.

I thank the distinguished chairman. I wish to add my voice to those of other members of the committee and other Senators, in praise of the fine leadership he has manifested in handling this important bill.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I wish to express my thanks to the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee for his fine work on this bill, for his kind and courteous treatment of me during my first appearance before his committee.

The Senator from Arizona is very well aware of the problem which I presented to the committee, concerning the tremendous backlog of cases in the Bureau of Land Management involving the management of lands and resources. There are nearly 17,000 cases pending today in Nevada, or approximately 24 percent of the Nation's total of 70,000 cases.

I invite attention to page 3 of the committee report, under the heading "Bureau of Land Management: Management of lands and resources." I quote from the committee report:

Within the increase approved for the "Lease and disposal of land and mineral resources" activity the committee expects the Bureau of Land Management to take immediate steps to decrease the large backlog of cases in Nevada, and the Dakota-Montana area.

Mr. HAYDEN. If I may interrupt the Senator from Nevada, those two areas were shown to be the most congested in the United States. Nevada is worst of all. Last year the Bureau of Land Management had \$12,263,000 made available to it. Taking into consideration the great backlog of cases, the Secretary of the Interior was able to persuade the Bureau of the Budget to recommend an increase in the total appropriation to \$13,400,000. We were assured that if that amount were allowed, the work could be expedited and steps could be taken to bring the situation more nearly up to date.

With that assurance, we did not add more money for that purpose, but we felt justified in making the statement in the report to which the Senator referred, in order to emphasize to the head of the Bureau and the Secretary of the Interior that this is important work which ought to be done; and we sincerely hope it will be.

Mr. BIBLE. It is the considered judgment of the committee, is it not, that the

amount proposed to be appropriated by the pending bill is sufficient at least to take care of a large part of the tremendous backlog of cases?

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes. That opinion is based upon information which we obtained from the Department.

Mr. BIBLE. As I understand, there is little question in the mind of the distinguished Senator from Arizona that the Bureau of Land Management will immediately go to work upon this problem at the start of the next fiscal year; is that correct?

Mr. HAYDEN. The Bureau is very eager to do so.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT in the chair). Without objection it is so ordered.

The question is on the final passage of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 5085) was passed.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference thereon with the House of Representatives, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. KILGORE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KNOWLAND, Mr. THYE, Mr. DWORSHAK, and Mr. DIRKSEN conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. DOUGLAS subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement I have prepared be printed at the conclusion of the debate on the Department of the Interior appropriation bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR DOUGLAS

Today's favorable action by the entire United States Senate in approving the \$1 million appropriation brings Devil's Kitchen Lake closer to a reality. The matter now goes to House conference and with approval on that level the lake will rapidly become a reality.

There will be great gains for the whole area of southern Illinois from this action which will help meet the problems of water supply, and offer new inducements to industries to locate in that area and relieve the acute unemployment situation. The recrea-

tional opportunities will also be greatly improved. The Senate has taken a real step for the upbuilding of the southern Illinois economy. I am glad I could help in this significant action.

I am also glad that the Senate has approved an appropriation for research in the distillation of coal and the byproducts of coal. This should be of real aid in developing new uses for coal, and hence should build up the production of coal and therefore greater employment in the coal mines.

Mr. WATKINS subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the RECORD a statement which I have prepared on the subject of cooperative forest management programs. This statement relates to the Interior Department appropriation bill, which was passed earlier in the day. I ask unanimous consent to have my statement printed in the RECORD immediately following passage of the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

COOPERATIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM— STATEMENT BY SENATOR WATKINS

The Senate Appropriations Committee has also recommended an increase of \$300,000 to the Forest Service for Federal cooperation in forest tree planting and cooperation in forest management and processing over that amount recommended in the House bill. For reasons which I shall discuss in a moment, the small woodland farmer can be grateful.

When I learned that the cooperative forest management program had not been expanded since 1950, in light of the facts which I shall shortly discuss, I wrote several members of the Appropriations Committee, urging them to support a modest increase in this appropriation so that my own State of Utah, along with several others, could participate in the program. The impelling facts which caused me to do this are briefly these:

Our present forest lands total some 624 million acres, of which approximately 461 million acres produce substantial commercial forest products. Of this 461 million acres, of useful commercial forest lands, about 77 percent is represented by private ownership. Quite contrary to the opinion held by a great many people, it is not public forest lands which provide the great bulk of our sawtimber, but private lands.

Since it takes from 40 to 140 years for sawtimber to attain commercially marketable size, the timber-production cycle extends over several generations. Yet the competitive nature of our economic system often forces the individual private owner to "mine" their timber stands rather than to practice good forestry management. The seriousness of this problem is magnified when it is realized that the average holding of the small woodland farmer in the United States is 62 acres. All together there are 261 million acres in 4½ million such woodland tracts. This is three-fourths of all the privately owned commercial forest land and more than half of all forest land, public and private, in the United States. Three and one-quarter million of these small owners are farmers.

That our private timber lands are being mined is evidenced by the fact that whereas the annual timber cut has been approximately 50 billion board feet of saw timber, the annual growth rate has been only 35 billion board feet. If the present rate of cut timber production is to be just maintained—not even increased—the rate of timber growth must be increased about 65 percent. And in this connection, it should be

observed that despite expanding substitution for lumber in construction and other uses, the annual timber consumption rate has not shown a decline in the last 20 years.

The need for expanding the objectives of good forest management to private lands at a much greater rate than we have in the past, in the light of these facts, is revealed by a recent study by the Forest Service which concluded that the nature of timber management was rated poor or worse on 64 percent of the timber operations on private lands compared with only 14 percent of those on public lands where the following general principles of good forest management are observed:

1. Reforestation to prevent erosion and flood control.
2. Reforestation to keep timber production on a sustained or increased yield basis.
3. Fire and disease control commensurate with prospective value of forest returns.
4. Adoption of good cutting and other management practices.

The need for encouraging, through cooperative Federal-State programs, the prevention of wasteful cutting practices and the restocking of private lands as these facts clearly imply, should be evident to us all. Yet the magnitude of this problem has been pushed into the background by all the attention which has been focused upon public forest lands and programs for their protection, costing millions of dollars annually. Yet we forget that such public lands produce only 25 percent of the Nation's supply of commercial raw timber.

Another aspect of this problem which has gone unnoticed is the opportunity of helping the low income farmer through the expansion of the Cooperative Forest Management Program. About 75 percent of the commercial timber produced east of the Mississippi River is located in the Southern States where, incidentally, are located 7 of the 9 "serious" areas having a concentration of low income farmers. In these 9 areas are 1,100,000 farms; nine-tenths of them are classified as low income farms, since they had farm sales in 1950 of less than \$2,500. Over 95 percent of these farms are located in the Southern States where about 65 to 70 percent, as I have indicated, of our commercial timber is located. You will recall that the figures I gave a few moments ago indicate also that the average size of private commercial timber holdings is 62 acres.

What appears to be the opportunity for timber production on these lands on a more sustaining basis? The report on problems of low income farmers released last week by the Department of Agriculture concluded that "a considerable number of low income and part-time farmers are located in marginal areas most suitable for growing trees as a crop. In such areas off-farm earnings from timber cutting can be increased by improved forest management" (p. 22).

What has been the result, for example, in foreign countries which have undertaken such cooperative programs? Norway, I believe, provides an answer. The Evening Star of several days ago carried this item:

"By following recommendations of the Norwegian Forest Society, Norwegian farmers have been able to increase their annual timber production 17 percent in the past 10 years, although 20 percent of the forest area has been set aside for new growth.

"New growth has been increased by 17 percent."

This, of course, has meant increased income to the Norwegian farmers, and it can also well be the source of additional income to our own farmers, especially those in the low-income areas. If we honestly want to help the small part-time farmer, we can help them to put their timber production—the receipts from which constitute a cash crop to these people—on a sustained and increased basis.

Now the scope of the Federal programs for the conservation and more efficient use of private forest lands—which constitute 77 percent of the useful commercial forest lands—consists primarily of technical services made available through cooperation by the United States Department of Agriculture with State extension services and State foresters. The program, however, with which we are concerned here is that known as the Cooperative Forest Management program, which operates in this manner:

Through the program the woodland owner gets 1 to 5 days' free technical management advice and assistance on problems peculiar to his own woodland (some States charge for this service). They are called farm foresters, service foresters, project foresters, or local foresters, depending on the State in which they work. Each covers an area varying in size from 1 to 5 counties. Insofar as the woodland owner is concerned, the Federal Government goes unnoticed, for he deals entirely with the State forest service and the farm foresters are State employees. The Federal Government's part in this cooperative program is to furnish some of the money to encourage State participation, to assist in developing new techniques, to assist in training farm foresters, and to make appropriate inspections and audits.

When an owner or operator requests assistance, the farm forester visits him to determine what the owner has in mind and what his woodland needs in the way of management. Sometimes the owner must be convinced that it is to his interest to adopt improved practices. The forester will make a simple management plan covering such operations as timber cutting, planting, thinning, pruning, and protection from fire, insects, and grazing animals. He also indicates practices that will benefit wildlife.

When the forester finds that the owner is ready to harvest the timber, he recommends a method of cutting. He further aids the owner in determining what trees to cut, helps estimate the volume, and advises on marketing the products.

When thinning, pruning, planting, or fire-protection measures are needed, the forester shows the owner what to do and how to do it.

In brief, what the farm forester does is to use his technical skill and knowledge to size up a particular forest property, make specific recommendations for that individual area, and assist the landowner in proper methods of carrying out these recommendations.

Where the landowner has already accepted good forest management practices or seeks advice regarding a large tract, he is referred to a private consulting forester who will advise and assist him for a fee.

That is the cooperative forest management program. In 1954 expenditures by the 38 States now cooperating in the program and the Federal Government were as follows:

State expenditures for farm foresters-----	\$1,227,964
Federal contribution toward employment of farm foresters by States-----	632,429

This \$632,429 has been the annual Federal appropriation for the cooperative forest management program since 1950.

At this time, several other States, including my own State of Utah, would like to participate in the program during the 1956 fiscal year. However, unless this modest appropriation is increased by the Congress, this will not be possible, since the present appropriation request has been budgeted and allocated to the 38 States now participating in the program. My own State, for example, would receive \$6,000 which will be used to help develop a long-range plan for helping Utah farmers develop a forest

management and timber processing program.

I urgently recommend to the Senate that it support the appropriation committee in its efforts to increase the scope and magnitude of this most worthy program. I also hope the Senate conferees will do all in their power to get the House to agree to this modest increase.

RETIREMENT, CLERICAL ASSISTANTS, AND FREE MAILING PRIVILEGES FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar 209, S. 1516.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Secretary will state the bill by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 1516) to provide retirement, clerical assistants, and free mailing privileges to former Presidents of the United States, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That each former President of the United States shall be entitled, as long as he shall live, to receive a monetary allowance at the rate of \$22,500 per annum, payable monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) The Administrator of General Services shall, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, provide for each former President a staff consisting of an administrative assistant, a secretary, and other secretarial and clerical assistants. Persons employed under this subsection shall be selected by the former President and shall be responsible only to him for the performance of their duties. Each former President shall fix basic rates of compensation for persons employed for him under this paragraph which in the aggregate shall not exceed the aggregate amount provided by law for the basic compensation of the administrative assistant, secretary, and other secretarial and clerical assistants authorized for a Senator from the least populous State of the Union; and the persons so employed shall also receive additional compensation at the rates provided by law for employees in the offices of Senators.

(c) The Administrator of General Services shall furnish for each former President suitable office space appropriately furnished and equipped, as determined by the Administrator, located in a Federal building at such place within the United States as the former President shall specify.

(d) Each former President shall be entitled to conveyance within the United States and its Territories and possessions free of postage of all mail matter sent by him under his written autograph signature. The postal revenues shall be reimbursed each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on such mail matter.

(e) The widow of any former President of the United States shall be entitled to receive a pension at the rate of \$10,000 per annum, payable monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury, if such widow shall waive the right to any annuity or pension under any other act of Congress.

(f) As used in this section, the term "former President" means an individual who shall have held the office of President of the United States, and whose service in such office shall have been terminated other than by removal pursuant to section 4, article II, of the Constitution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I should like to give an explanation of the bill.

The principal purpose of this bill is to make provisions for meeting the living expenses and office expenses of former Presidents of the United States. The bill also provides for pensions of \$10,000 a year for widows of former Presidents. The bill would be applicable with respect to Presidents whose terms of office have already ended and also with respect to Presidents whose terms of office will end in the future.

There are many reasons why legislation of this character is desirable and should be enacted. The Presidency is the greatest office within the gift of the American people. The words and deeds of the man who holds it are of vast significance not only to Americans but to the people of all the world. We expect—and rightly so—that he who holds that office shall dedicate himself with a consuming and single-minded purpose to discharging the duties of his office to the best of his ability. In return, we should do all we can to relieve his mind of concern over his personal affairs. This is not only a matter of equity, it is a matter of good business for the American people. The financial cost of maintaining the Presidential office is infinitesimal in relation to the critical importance—even the life-and-death importance—which the decisions of the incumbent of that office have in the lives of all of us.

The interest of the American people in the President does not cease when his term of office has ended. Neither does his obligation to maintain the dignity of that great office, nor his opportunity to be of service to the public good. There has been wide recognition of the fact that a man who serves as President gains a unique and invaluable experience thereby, and that somehow the benefit of this experience should be made available for public service. There have been a number of proposals as to how this might best be done. We do not at this time propose any definitive solution of this matter. We agree that the way should be open to utilize the services of former Presidents when that is appropriate. We are inclined to the view that no attempt should be made to establish a fixed pattern for doing this, but rather that it should be left to be determined according to the circumstances of each particular case. However, it is perfectly clear to us that the matter ought not to be determined on the basis of financial stringency in any case. In other words, when and if any former President

can be called upon for public service, there ought to be no financial bars standing in the way.

Moreover, any man who serves as President, by that very fact, becomes an important public figure for the rest of his life. Whether or not he is thereafter called on for any official service, there are many demands upon him in the form of public appearances, correspondence, and otherwise. These are legitimate demands and they should be met; but they can entail substantial expenditures.

With all this, we expect a former President to engage in no business or occupation which would demean the office he has held or capitalize upon it in any way deemed improper. There are many ways in which a former President can earn a large income, but ought not to. Paradoxically, while his earning power is greatly increased by the fact of his having been President, the field in which it is right and proper for him to use his earning power may well be narrowed far beyond that which is available to other men. We believe that a former President should take very seriously his obligation to maintain the dignity of the Presidential office insofar as it appertains to him for the remainder of his life. It follows that there is an obligation upon the Government to see that it is financially possible for him to do so without hardship to himself and his family.

Some men who find themselves in this position may be wealthy enough individually to meet all the demands upon them without financial difficulty. But we do not want to depend upon this. With the Presidency, as with other political offices, the opportunity of holding office and meeting its demands should not be confined to the wealthy. In short, the Government should provide adequate compensation and other facilities for former Presidents so as to enable them without financial hardship to maintain the dignity of the great office they have held, to meet the public demands upon them, and to make themselves available for further public service whenever they are called upon in appropriate cases.

In the judgment of the committee, this bill (S. 1516) makes reasonable provisions for this purpose.

The first subsection of the bill, as reported, provides that each former President of the United States shall be entitled, as long as he shall live, to receive a monetary allowance at the rate of \$22,500 a year, payable monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury.

I may say, parenthetically, at this point that the original bill provided compensation of \$25,000. The committee felt the compensation should be made commensurate with the compensation being paid to Members of Congress.

Subsection (b) provides that the Administrator of General Services shall provide for each former President and administrative assistant, a secretary, and other secretarial and clerical assistants. All these staff assistants are to be selected and their respective rates of com-

pensation fixed by the former President; but their aggregate compensation is not to exceed the aggregate authorized for the staff of a Senator from the least populous State of the Union. That amount, in dollars and cents, is \$42,240 a year.

Subsection (c) provides that the Administrator of General Services shall furnish suitable office space for each former President, located in a Federal building at such place within the United States as the former President shall specify.

Subsection (d) provides the franking privilege for mail sent by each former President. The postal revenues are to be reimbursed out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equal to the postage which would otherwise be payable on such mail. This is in line with the policy established by the Congress last year for the reimbursement of the Post Office Department for penalty or franked mails.

Subsection (e) provides that the widow of any former President shall receive a pension at the rate of \$10,000 a year. The Congress has from time to time in the past provided pensions at the rate of \$5,000 a year for some of the widows of former Presidents by special legislation applicable to particular cases. This bill would establish a provision of general applicability for widows of former Presidents and would fix the rate of \$10,000 for those who are already receiving pensions as well as any additional ones not now receiving pensions.

Subsection (f) contains a definition of the term "former President."

Mr. President, this matter was thoroughly discussed by the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. There was no dissenting vote. I believe this is good legislation. I think it is time we should consider what should be done for former Presidents.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Rhode Island yield?

Mr. PASTORE. I yield.

Mr. NEUBERGER. As a member of the committee which considered this very worthy bill, I commend the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island for his sponsorship of this contribution toward maintaining the prestige and dignity of our former Presidents. I hope this idea in its inception will lead ultimately to providing on the floor of the Senate seats for former Presidents of the United States so that they may continue in active public service.

I was recently very much impressed when that great statesman of his own country and of the world, Sir Winston Churchill, retired as Prime Minister of the British Empire, a position which is comparable to our own Presidency. Yet he is not lost entirely to the British parliament. Many persons rejoice because of the fact that he still will sit, speak, and vote in the British Parliament as a member of that body.

I trust this bill will constitute an entering wedge to a movement which will result in former Presidents of the United States continuing their service by being

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued May 10, 1955
For actions of May 9, 1955
84th-1st, No. 75

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bills to: give CEA subpoena power; protect innocent purchasers of fungible goods from CCC claims; authorize inter-agency fire protection agreements. Senate subcommittee approved bill limiting interest on disaster loans to 3%. House sent Interior appropriation bill (which includes FS items) to conference; debated Hawaii-Alaska statehood bill. House committee reported bills to give CEA subpoena power, authorize land banks to purchase FFMC assets, and repeal REA State formula. Sen. Allott introduced and discussed emergency loans bill. Sen. Smathers intr. and discussed bill to carry out recommendations of President's transportation committee.

SENATE

1. COMMODITY EXCHANGES. Passed without amendment S. 1398, to provide subpoena power to the Commodity Exchange Authority (pp. 4987-8).
2. CCC CLAIMS. Passed as reported H. R. 1831, to protect innocent purchasers of fungible goods converted by warehousemen from CCC claims (pp. 4988-9).
3. FOREST FIRES. Passed as reported S. 1006, to authorize the execution of agreements between agencies of the U. S. and other agencies and instrumentalities for mutual aid in fire protection (p. 4990).
4. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed as reported S. 265, to amend the acts authorizing agricultural entries under the nonmineral land laws of certain mineral lands in order to increase the limitation with respect to desert entries made under such acts to 320 acres (p. 4987).
Passed without amendment S. 748, to prohibit the U. S. from acquiring mineral interests in lands acquired by it except when necessary to serve the purpose for which such lands are acquired (pp. 4986-7).
5. ANIMAL DISEASE. Passed without amendment S. 1133, to authorize USDA to pay indemnity for losses and expenses incurred during July 1954 in Iowa in connection with vesicular exanthema (p. 4988).

6. RECORDS. Passed without amendment S. 1007, to authorize GSA to establish a central depository for inter-state agreements (p. 4989).
7. FARM LOANS. On May 6 (during Senate recess) a subcommittee of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved for reporting to the full committee S. 1755, to reduce interest rates from 5% to 3% on disaster loans (p. D386).
8. RECESSED until Wed., May 11. Majority Leader Johnson stated that the postal pay bill may be considered Wed. and that the roads bill may be considered later in the week. (p. 4993.)

HOUSE

9. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1956. Reps. Kirwan, Norrell, Sieminski, Magnuson, Jensen, Fenton, Scrivner, and Taber were appointed conferees on this bill, H. R. 5085 (p. 4994). Senate conferees have been appointed.
10. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION; COMMODITY EXCHANGES; FARM CREDIT. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5376, to repeal the State allotment formula for REA (H. Rept. 547); H. R. 4514, to authorize subpoenas under the Commodity Exchange Act (H. Rept. 552); and S. 941, to authorize the Federal land banks to purchase certain remaining assets of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (H. Rept. 550) (p. 5029).
11. FIRE PROTECTION. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6015, to authorize the execution of agreements between agencies of the U. S. and other agencies and instrumentalities for mutual aid in fire protection (H. Rept. 549) (p. 5029).
12. PERSONNEL. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5650, to provide for the settlement of claims of military personnel and civilian employees of the Federal Government for damage to, or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service (H. Rept. 553) (p. 5029).
13. CIVIC AUDITORIUM. Passed as reported H. R. 1825, creating a commission to plan a D. C. civic auditorium (pp. 5009-13).
14. STATEHOOD. Began debate on H. R. 2535, the Alaska-Hawaii statehood bill (pp. 5013-24).
15. POTATOES. Received a Maine Legislature memorial recommending an investigation of the Mercantile Exchange for the purpose of providing greater stability in the potato industry (p. 5031).

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

16. RICE ALLOTMENTS. H. R. 4647, which increases each 1955 State rice acreage allotment by 2%, provides each State with a 1955 rice allotment at least equal to its 1950 allotment, provides each county whose base acreage for 1955 exceeded by at least 2% its base acreage for 1950 with a 1955 rice allotment at least equal to its 1950 allotment, and increases each State reserve for new producers and new farms to a minimum of 500 acres. Approved May 5, 1955 (Public Law 29, 84th Cong.).

House of Representatives

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1955

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou who art the great source of life and light and always seeking to direct and win us to the nobler and more magnanimous ways of living, may our minds and hearts this day be radiant and vibrant with a sense of Thy peace and power.

Grant that in all the perplexing decisions and hard choices of life we may hear and heed Thy voice saying unto us, "This is the way, walk ye therein," for Thy ways are the ways of pleasantness and Thy paths are the paths of peace.

Show us how we may be channels of inspiration and instruments of help and hope in lifting men out of darkness into the glorious liberty of the sons of God.

May we come to the close of each day having gained a richer experience of Thy presence, a surer mastery of ourselves, and a deeper and more healing sympathy with struggling humanity.

In Christ's name we offer our prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, May 5, 1955, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 1602. An act to enable the State of Arizona and the town of Tempe, Ariz., to convey to the Salt River Agricultural Improvement and Power District, for use by such district, a portion of certain property heretofore transferred under certain restrictions to such State and town by the United States;

H. R. 1816. An act to declare the tidewaters in the waterway (in which is located Fort Point Channel and South Bay) above the easterly side of the highway bridge over Fort Point Channel at Dorchester Avenue in the city of Boston nonnavigable tidewaters;

H. R. 2679. An act to amend the act to protect scenic values along Oak Creek Canyon and certain tributaries thereof within the Coconino National Forest, Ariz.; and

H. R. 4936. An act to authorize the furnishing of subsistence and quarters without charge to employees of the Corps of Engineers engaged on floating plant operations.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 2581. An act to promote the national defense by authorizing the construc-

tion of aeronautical research facilities by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics necessary to the effective prosecution of aeronautical research.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills, a joint resolution, and concurrent resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 266. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain property of the United States Government (in the Wyoming National Guard Camp Guernsey target and maneuver area, Platte County, Wyo.) to the State of Wyoming;

S. 391. An act to provide for the bonding of certain officers and employees of the government of the District of Columbia, for the payment of the premiums on such bonds by the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;

S. 654. An act to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to make direct loans, and to authorize the Administrator to make additional types of direct loans thereunder, and for other purposes;

S. 727. An act to adjust the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, the municipal court for the District of Columbia, the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Tax Court;

S. 732. An act to promote public cooperation in the rehabilitation and preservation of the Nation's important historic properties in the New York City area, and for other purposes;

S. 741. An act to extend the provisions of title 12 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to war-risk insurance, for an additional 5 years;

S. 743. An act to authorize biennial inspection of the hulls and boilers of cargo vessels, and for other purposes;

S. 755. An act to authorize the conveyance of certain war-housing projects to the city of Warwick, Va., and the city of Hampton, Va.;

S. 1488. An act relating to the payment of money orders;

S. 1516. An act to provide retirement, clerical assistants, and free mailing privileges to former Presidents of the United States, and for other purposes;

S. 1529. An act to revise the boundaries of the Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, in the State of North Dakota, and for other purposes;

S. J. Res. 18. Joint resolution to provide for the reappointment of Dr. Jerome C. Hunsaker as Citizens Regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution;

S. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution to establish a joint committee to study aspects of the common system of air navigation in the United States; and

S. Con. Res. 24. Concurrent resolution relative to placing temporarily in the rotunda of the Capitol a statue of the late Douglas Edward White, of Louisiana.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is

requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 5085. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. KILGORE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KNOWLAND, Mr. THYE, Mr. DWORSHAK, and Mr. DIRKSEN to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the amendments, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Mr. KIRWAN, Mr. NORRELL, Mr. SIEMINSKI, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. JENSEN, Mr. FENTON, Mr. SCRIVNER, and Mr. TABER.

THE LATE HONORABLE RICHARD M. KLEBERG

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. BELL].

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce that on yesterday, May 8, 1955, death came to Richard M. Kleberg, of Kleberg County, Tex. Mr. Kleberg was a former distinguished and colorful Member of the Congress of the United States, and he was one of my able predecessors.

Mr. Kleberg was first elected as a Democrat to the 72d Congress to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Harry M. Wurzbach. He was reelected to the 73d, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, and 78th Congresses, and served from November 24, 1931, to January 3, 1945. Thereafter he resumed ranching activities, and at the time of his death was chairman of the board of the King Ranch, which is probably the greatest ranch in the world.

Mr. Kleberg was highly intelligent, intensely patriotic, and steadfast in his political convictions, and strong in his advocacy of the American system and American way of life.

ent form there is no means of ascertaining whether or not the regulations which will be issued will conform to this statement of principles.

The amendment which I have prepared requires an annual report by the Attorney General as to whether or not the stated principles are being observed, and, as a further qualification, the amendment provides that the protection of the small oil producer is a legitimate purpose.

In view of the fact that an interstate compact is an unusual grant of authority, allowed, under the Constitution, only with the consent of Congress, it seems to me it is proper that Congress should have a yearly report on the activities under the compact to see that they are in accordance with the declaration of purpose.

My amendment would at least require the Attorney General to watch the situation and see whether or not the unlimited grant of power which Congress authorizes is in fact being used for the purpose of preventing monopoly, or quasi-monopoly, or the fixing of prices.

I hope my amendment will be accepted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS].

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution is open to further amendment.

If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 38) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

INCREASE OF LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 238, Senate Resolution 94, increasing the limit of expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary.

I should like to make the announcement that if the motion is agreed to, I plan to have the resolution go over, because certain Senators who are interested in the resolution cannot be present at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A resolution (S. Res. 94) increasing the limit of expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM AND RECESS TO WEDNESDAY

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, that completes the call of bills on the calendar which the Senate is in position to consider today. I hope that when the Senate completes its business today, it can recess until Wednesday. That will give the committees time to consider proposed legislation which it is hoped can be reported this week.

Mr. President, the Senate has passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and the additional Department of Justice appropriation bill, and both of those bills have been signed and have become law.

The Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill has been passed by the Senate, and is now in conference. It may be that during the present week the conference report on that bill will be available for consideration of the Senate.

The appropriation bill for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare was passed by the House of Representatives on March 22, and the bill is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee. We hope it will be possible for the Senate to take action on the bill either this week or early next week.

The second supplemental appropriation bill has been signed and has become law.

The Interior Department appropriation bill has been passed by the Senate, and will go to conference.

The Department of Agriculture appropriation bill is in conference.

The independent offices appropriation bill was passed by the House of Representatives on March 30, and is still before the Senate Appropriations Committee. I understand that hearings on the bill will resume soon; and it may be that by next week there will be a report from the committee.

The State, Justice, and judiciary appropriation bill has been the subject of hearings by the Senate Appropriations Committee. I understand that the hearings will conclude this week. The bill was passed by the House of Representatives on April 14.

Mr. President, when the Senate meets on Wednesday of this week, I do not know what our schedule will be. It may be the conference report on the postal pay bill will come before the Senate, if the House acts on the report today. It could be that later in the week the hearings on the roads bill will have been concluded and the report on that bill will be ready.

However, so far as I can see at this time, it is not likely that any major proposed legislation will be ready for our consideration on Wednesday.

I hope the Members of the Senate who serve on subcommittees, particularly the subcommittees of the Appropriations Committee, having before them bills which have not yet been reported, will be able to use the time while the Senate is in recess to get ready to report the bills.

Mr. President, if there is nothing further to come before the Senate at this time, I move that the Senate stand in recess until 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 14 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until Wednesday, May 11, 1955, at 12 o'clock meridian.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 9 (legislative day of May 2), 1955:

DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

James B. Conant, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federal Republic of Germany.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

The following-named officers under the provisions of section 504 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 to be assigned to positions of importance and responsibility, designated under subsection (b) of section 504, in the rank indicated:

To be generals

Gen. Earle Everard Partridge, 33A (major general, Regular Air Force), United States Air Force.

Lt. Gen. Laurence Sherman Kuter, 89A (major general, Regular Air Force), United States Air Force.

To be lieutenant generals

Maj. Gen. Patrick Weston Timberlake, 83A (major general, Regular Air Force), United States Air Force.

Maj. Gen. Clarence Shortridge Irvine, 296A (major general, Regular Air Force), United States Air Force.

IN THE NAVY

Vice Adm. William K. Phillips, United States Navy, when retired, to be placed on the retired list with the rank of vice admiral.

Vice Adm. Edmund T. Wooldridge, United States Navy, to have the grade, rank, pay, and allowances of a vice admiral while serving as Commandant, National War College.

Rear Adm. Herbert G. Hopwood, United States Navy, to have the grade, rank, pay, and allowances of a vice admiral while serving as a fleet commander.

IN THE ARMY

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

The nominations of James F. Adams, O29968, and 284 other officers for promotion or appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, which were confirmed today, were received by the Senate on April 25, 1955, and appear in full in the Senate proceedings of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for that day, under the caption "Nominations," beginning with the name of James F. Adams, which is shown on page 4291, and ending with the name of Charles M. Hughes, which appears on page 4292.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 7, 1955
For actions of June 6, 1955
84th-1st, No. 93

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on Interior appropriation bill, including FS items. House passed bill to modify REA funds formula. Ready for President. House committee reported forest mining bill. Senate passed Labor-HEW and independent offices appropriation bills.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendments H. R. 5046, the Labor-HEW appropriation bill, 1956, which had been reported on June 3 during recess (S. Rept. 410). Senate conferees were appointed. (pp. 6486, 6495-508.)
Passed with amendments H. R. 5240, the independent offices appropriation bill, 1956, which had been reported on June 3 during recess (S. Rept. 411). Senate conferees were appointed. Agreed to committee amendments increasing the President's disaster relief fund from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, increasing the National Science Foundation from \$12,250,000 to \$20,000,000, and authorizing additional supergrades in GAO. Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Holland to reduce from \$250,000,000 to \$216,000,000 the civil service retirement and disability fund. (pp. 6486, 6509-13.)
2. SALT-WATER RESEARCH. Senate conferees were appointed on H. R. 2126, to continue and expand the Interior Department research program on converting salt water to fresh water (p. 6507). House conferees have been appointed.
3. SMALL BUSINESS; DROUGHT RELIEF. Passed without amendment S. 2127, to extend the Small Business Administration for 2 years, to increase the loan limit from \$150,000 to \$250,000, and to enable SBA to make loans to distressed small businesses in drought areas (pp. 6516-19). The bill includes authority for additional supergrades in SBA.

4. FARM LOANS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5106, to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 so as to authorize loans for farm housing to be guaranteed or insured under the same terms and conditions as apply to residential housing (S. Rept. 464) (p. 6490).
Sen. Carlson inserted the recommendations of the Farm Credit Board of Wichita regarding S. 1286 and H. R. 5168, the farm credit bills (p. 6493).
5. LABOR STANDARDS. The "Daily Digest" states: "On Friday, June 3, the Labor subcommittee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported to the full committee certain proposals amending the Fair Labor Standards Act, including increasing the minimum hourly wage from 75 cents to \$1, effective January 1, 1956, and certain proposals relating to minimum wages in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The committee agreed to postpone, until a later date, consideration of coverage of additional workers under the Fair Labor Standards Act." (p. D509.)
6. ELECTRIFICATION; RECLAMATION. Sen. Neuberger was critical of the Supreme Court decision permitting the Portland General Electric Company to build certain dam sites. He suggested that the need for the Hells Canyon dam was evident and that other dam site considerations would imperil the fisheries industry of the Columbia River Basin (pp. 6524-8).
Sen. Morse inserted a newspaper article, letter to the editor, and resolution of the Oregon State Council of Carpenters in support of a high Hells Canyon Dam (pp. 6529-30).
7. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader Johnson scheduled consideration of S. 2126, the housing bill, on Tuesday; H. R. 5695, to suspend copper import taxes, on Tuesday or Wednesday; the minimum wage bill on Tuesday or Wednesday (or as soon as reported); and the Interior appropriation bill when the House acts (p. 6488).

HOUSE

8. APPROPRIATIONS; FOREST SERVICE. Received the conference report (H. Rept. 731) on the Interior Department appropriation bill, 1956 (pp. 6539-40). Attached is a table on Forest Service items.
9. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Passed without amendment S. 153, to amend the Rural Electrification Act, 1936 (pp. 6544-7). The bill: Retains but modifies the State allotment formula by making 25% (instead of 50%) of the annual loan fund appropriations subject to State allotment on the basis of unelectrified farms during the first six months of the fiscal year. Thereafter the unexpended or unobligated funds would be merged with the remaining 75% of the annual loan funds which would be available without allotment, with not more than 25% of unallotted annual loan funds to be employed in any one State, or in all of the Territories. Loan funds which are not loaned or obligated may be carried over to the following years, under the amendment, but not more than 25% of such funds could be used in any one State or in all of the Territories. This bill will now be sent to the President
10. FORESTRY; MINING. The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs reported with amendment H. R. 5891, which would provide for multiple use of the surface of public lands (H. Rept. 730) (p. 6557).

BILLS INTRODUCED

11. IMMIGRATION. S. 2149, by Sen. Langer, to amend the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 so as to relax certain requirements for qualifying under such act; to Judiciary Committee (p. 6491).

COMMITTEE HEARING ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR JUNE 7: Price supports bill, S. Agriculture. Forest mining bill, S. Interior (exec.). Farm credit bill, H. Agriculture (Tootell to testify).

JUNE 3 (additional item): Purchase of Aztec forest lands, H. Interior (Crafts, FS, testified at committee request).

JUNE 8: Federal aid for water storage under Watershed Act, H. Agriculture (Williams, SCS, to testify). Release of reversionary right to land tract at Clemson College, H. Agriculture (Crafts, FS, to testify).

JUNE 9: Sale of submarginal lands to private owners, H. Agriculture (Crafts, FS, to testify).

JUNE 13: Changes in selection and term of ASC committeemen, S. Agriculture (Hughes, Manwaring to testify).

JUNE 22: Amendment and extension of Sugar Act, H. Agriculture (Morse to testify).

JUNE 28: Two-price wheat plan, H. Agriculture (Morse to testify).

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For supplemental information and copies of legislative material referred to, call Ext. 4654 or send to Room 105A.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 Appropriations 1956, Compared With Appropriations 1955, and Budget Estimates, 1956

(Note.--Amounts for 1955 include all supplemental appropriations to date and are adjusted for comparability with appropriation structure proposed in the 1956 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act)

Agency or Item	Appropriations, 1955	Budget Estimates, 1956	Appropriations, 1956	Increase (+), or Decrease (-), Appropriations, 1956 Compared With Appropriations, Budget Estimates, 1955
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS:				
Agricultural Research Service:				
Research (for roads in National Arboretum)	a/ [\$161,100]	[\$161,100]	b/	- -
Forest Service:				
Salaries and expenses:				
National forest protection and management	c/ 30,536,500	32,411,500	\$35,511,500	+\$4,975,000
Fighting forest fires	d/ 6,000,000	e/ 5,250,000	5,250,000	-750,000
Control of forest pests	f/ 7,507,500	g/ 6,107,500	6,272,500	-1,235,000
Forest research	h/ 7,054,000	7,254,000	7,754,000	+700,000
Total, Salaries and expenses	51,098,000	51,023,000	54,788,000	+3,690,000
Forest roads and trails	i/ 22,500,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	+1,500,000
State and private forestry cooperation: Cooperative range improvements (Appropriation of receipts)	j/ 400,000	280,000	700,000	+300,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:				
Weeks Act	125,000	- -	b/	-125,000
Special Acts (appropriation of receipts)	10,000	- -	b/	-10,000
Total, Annual Appropriations for Forest Service	84,816,690	84,903,000	90,825,129	+6,008,439
Deduct amounts included above appropriated from receipts	410,000	280,000	700,000	+290,000
Total, Annual Appropriations for Forest Service from the General Fund of the Treasury	84,406,690	84,623,000	90,125,129	+5,718,439
				+5,502,129

PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS (Primarily	:	:	:
"Payments to States and Territories"	:	:	:
and "Roads and Trails" -- payable from:	:	:	:
National forest receipts)	j/	26,525,870:j/	25,572,300:j/
			-953,570:

- a/ Appropriated, 1955, and proposed in Budget Estimates, 1956 for operation and maintenance of the Arboretum.
- b/ Reported in disagreement.
- c/ Includes \$250,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.
- d/ Includes \$2,500,000 contingency for use only to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations.
- e/ Includes \$1,750,000 contingency for use to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations.
- f/ Includes \$1,967,500 contingency fund for use to the extent necessary for control activities under the forest pest Control Act; and \$2,570,000 included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955, for control of spruce budworm in Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and New Mexico.
- g/ Includes \$3,137,500 contingency fund for use to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act.
- h/ Includes \$505,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.
- i/ Includes \$6,500,000 appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955. In addition, prior-year balances available.
- j/ In addition, prior-year balances available.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

JUNE 6, 1955.—Ordered to be printed

MR. KIRWAN, from the committee of conference, submitted the
following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 5085]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 27 and 37.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 16, 20, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 41, 42, 44, 45, 49, and 50, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$13,450,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$41,764,995; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$26,635,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$4,350,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$5,425,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$6,728,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,609,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert:

For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j), to remain available until June 30, 1959, \$3,000,000, of which not to exceed \$525,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That funds previously appropriated under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1959.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$6,300,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 39:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 39, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$35,511,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,735,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 43:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 43, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$6,272,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert: \$11,337,129; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert: *Provided, That the Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place two positions in GS-18, two positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of the General Schedule established by said Act;* and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 52:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 52, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert: *Unless otherwise provided by law, appropriations;* and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24, 34, 36, 38, 46, and 47.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
W. F. NORRELL,
ALFRED D. SIEMINSKI,
DON MAGNUSON,
CLARENCE CANNON,
BEN F. JENSEN,
IVOR D. FENTON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CARL HAYDEN,
DENNIS CHAVEZ,
HARLEY M. KILGORE,
WARREN G. MAGNUSON,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND,
EARLE C. CLEMENTS,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
KARL E. MUNDT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND,
EDWARD J. THYE,
HENRY C. DWORSHAK,
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

OFFICE OF MINERALS AND MOBILIZATION

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$225,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$250,000 as proposed by the House.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$13,450,000 instead of \$13,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$13,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION WELFARE SERVICES

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$41,764,995 instead of \$41,675,000 as proposed by the House and \$41,864,995 as proposed by the Senate. A total of \$400,000 has been provided for the item "Maintaining law and order".

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$12,432,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,332,000 as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$7,979,003 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,847,356 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 6: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 7: Increases the number of acres of land to be purchased within the Klamath Indian reservation from 8 acres as proposed by the House to 15 acres as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 8: Reported in disagreement.

TRIBAL FUNDS

Amendment No. 9: Makes available from tribal funds \$3,100,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,200,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10: Strikes out House language relating to compensation for attorneys.

Amendment No. 11: Reported in disagreement.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCH

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$26,635,000 instead of \$26,285,000 as proposed by the House and \$26,985,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Makes available \$4,350,000 for the State cooperation program for water resources investigations instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Amendment No. 14: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 15: Reported in disagreement.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$9,825,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,800,000 as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$5,425,000 instead of \$3,725,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,776,400 as proposed by the Senate. The additional projects and the reprogramming of funds under this heading as set forth in the Senate report are approved by the conferees of both Houses.

Amendment No. 18: Reported in disagreement. The motion will provide language requiring full and final payment to the sculptor on the new figure for the victory monument at Yorktown, Va. It is the desire of the conferees that the Park Service accept delivery of the figure, upon completion, at its present location and that everything possible be done to expedite final settlement in conformance with the provisions of the bill language.

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The conferees on the part of both Houses are in agreement that the Park Service should not enter into any obligations for the construc-

tion of Fort Drive, Route FD1A, MacArthur Boulevard to Nebraska Avenue, grading and other work, 1.1 miles, R-206; Nebraska Avenue overpass, R-210. The conferees of both Houses are also in agreement that the funds programed for the George Washington Memorial Parkway: grading and draining, District of Columbia city line to Cabin John, 3 miles, R-11 (portion) may be obligated as proposed in the budget but that the maximum possible protection shall be provided to maintain the C. & O. Canal and the lands bordering it in their natural state.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates \$6,728,500 instead of \$6,650,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,753,500 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees on the part of both Houses are in agreement that within the funds provided \$5,000 is to be used for operation of the Frankfort Fish Cultural Station at 100 percent capacity, and \$20,000 is to be used for the propagation of fresh-water mussels.

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Amendment No. 20: Appropriates \$4,187,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,977,000 as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 21: Reported in disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to insert language proposed by the Senate providing for the continuation of construction of the Devil's Kitchen Dam in the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, Ill. This action, agreed to in conference, will be taken with the understanding that the sale of water from this completed project to municipalities and industries will result in a substantial return to the Treasury of the United States.

Funds available from the prior-year appropriations shall be available for the projects listed in the Senate report.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$2,609,500 instead of \$2,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,619,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$4,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 24: Reported in disagreement. The motion will be to insert language to establish for the fiscal year 1956 a revolving fund for loans. This is a temporary expedient in the absence of organic legislation. Such legislation is urgently needed for guidance of the appropriations committees in considering proposed programs for this critical area.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

Amendment No. 25: Eliminates House language making available only those funds previously appropriated and appropriates \$3,000,000 instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed in the Senate language.

The conferees of both Houses are concerned about the large unobligated balances being carried over each year in a number of the Department's construction programs. More realistic estimates and a general tightening of fiscal controls on such programs will be expected in the future.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$6,300,000 instead of \$4,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$2,065,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$2,081,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Amendments Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33: Make technical corrections in language.

Amendment No. 34: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 35: Corrects reference to title.

Amendment No. 36: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 37: Strikes out language relating to vehicles proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the House feel that the House should consider such language if it is later proposed and opportunity is provided to explore the need for it.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Amendment No. 38: Reported in disagreement.

FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

NATIONAL FOREST PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$35,511,500 instead of \$32,411,500 as proposed by the House and \$37,111,500 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

Amendment No. 40: Appropriates \$2,735,000 for control of white pine blister rust instead of \$2,570,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 41: Appropriates \$3,537,500 for carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,367,500 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 42: Earmarks \$3,137,500 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,967,500 as proposed by the House for apportionment for use pursuant to Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes.

Amendment No. 43: Changes figure to reflect the correct total for funds appropriated under the "Control of forest pests" heading.

FOREST RESEARCH

Amendment No. 44: Appropriates \$7,754,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$7,254,000 as proposed by the House.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

Amendment No. 45: Inserts heading.

Amendment No. 46: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 47: Reported in disagreement.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates \$11,337,129 instead of \$10,683,690 as proposed by the House and \$12,983,690 as proposed by the Senate.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Amendment No. 49: Deletes subheading.

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates \$700,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$400,000 proposed by the House.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Amendment No. 51: Strikes language proposed by the House and inserts language proposed by the Senate amended to provide specific grades for five supergrade positions.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 52: Inserts language proposed by the Senate amended to provide a technical correction.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
W. F. NORRELL,
ALFRED D. SIEMINSKI,
DON MAGNUSON,
CLARENCE CANNON,
BEN F. JENSEN,
IVOR D. FENTON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Robert H. Kollmeyer	Julian R. Sherman
Kenneth L. Drake	Horton Y. Mullins
Daniel C. Giller	Edwin R. Silkey
Roland J. Magee	Sidney Cruthirds
Edward Petroski	Harry S. Hayman
John M. Brady	Rudolph T. Lenac
James T. Mead	Leo C. Horner
Hoyt H. Fuller	Julian B. Guard
James E. Watson	Charles M. McHenry
Ernest T. Bittman	Robert H. Wiggins
Hubert Craven	Roy I. Anderson
Raul Zavaleta	Harry J. Backman
George D. Doll	James J. Doherty
Bernard Hogan	John W. Babcock
Dayle C. Carlson	Harold W. Jones
Arnold J. Anderson	Joseph D. Stowe
Lewis H. Keeton	James P. Magee
Walter H. Becker	Wilbur C. Jaynes
William B. Davis	Glenn C. Furst
Lawrence E. Wagner	Raynard W. Tuttle
Barney M. Thomason	James M. Peterson
Morris J. Marshall	John W. Colby
Ruben M. Donovan	Henry T. Peele
Harris W. Shive, Jr.	William F. Burton
Harold K. Grinnell	Ulmer C. Wilson
John C. Williams	Ernest L. Killian
Werner A. R. Winkel	James F. Beaumont
John L. Morrison	Ludwig K. Rubinsky
William Maki	Henry E. Ask, Jr.
Leonard L. Thomas	Daniel Sullivan
William H. A. Herbst	Wilbert S. Mathis
Charles Plowman	Harold H. Rohr
John M. Lambert	Kenneth G. Sherwood
Melvin F. Cramer	Herbert N. Litchfield
Lennith L. Groves	Timothy P. Callahan,
Raymond T. Rawls	Jr.
Eugene P. Farley	Joseph P. Dollard
Frank L. Ryman	Sterling Fulcher
William R. Claborn	Emery C. Milligan
Lynn I. Decker	Alroy F. Jensen
Howard H. Istock	Gilbert Ortiz
Carl M. Mortensen	John Kinnunen
Clarence H. Checkiln	Carl K. Scarborough
Robert F. Anderson	Philip E. Barnard
Edward J. Ard	Walter L. Czechanski
Robert P. Harmon	Elwood S. Hudson
Joseph A. Nartonis	Edgar W. Thomas
Roy V. Sogaard	Stanley J. Salabor
Robert P. Ellard	David D. McCormick
Lester G. Quarles	Byron A. Barr
Ferdinand J. Selissen	Marion O. Hulbert

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 6 (legislative day of May 2), 1955:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Adm. Arthur William Radford, United States Navy, to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the Department of Defense.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Rear Adm. Arleigh Albert Burke, United States Navy, to be Chief of Naval Operations in the Department of the Navy, with the rank of admiral, for a term of 2 years.

UNITED STATES ARMY

Gen. Maxwell Davenport Taylor, United States Army, to be Chief of Staff, United States Army.

Brig. Gen. John Bartlett Hess, O12599, United States Army, to be Chief of Finance, United States Army, and major general in the Regular Army of the United States, and major general (temporary), Army of the United States, under the provisions of section 206 of the Army Organization Act of 1950 and sections 513 and 515 (c) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947.

IN THE ARMY

REGULAR ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

The following-named officers for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States to the grades indicated under the provisions of title V of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947:

To be major generals

Maj Gen. Charles Day Palmer, O15519.
Lt. Gen. Bruce Cooper Clarke, O16068.
Maj. Gen. Leslie Earl Simon, O15567.
Brig. Gen. William Henry Colbern, O6899.

To be brigadier generals

Maj. Gen. Rinaldo Van Brunt, O16225.
Maj. Gen. Thomas Edward de Shazo, O16479.
Maj. Gen. John Albert Dabney, O16602.
Brig. Gen. Francis Elliot Howard, O16776.
Maj. Gen. Thomas John Hall Trapnell, O16782.
Maj. Gen. George Edward Martin, O16802.
Maj. Gen. Guy Stanley Meloy, Jr., O16892.
Brig. Gen. Earl Clarence Bergquist, O16998.

The following-named officer for temporary appointment in the Army of the United States in the grade indicated:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. William Henry Colbern, O6809, United States Army.

The nominations of Frank S. Crudo, Jr., and 155 other officers for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States,

which were confirmed today, were received by the Senate on May 20, 1955, and a complete list of said nominations may be found in the Senate proceedings of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for that date, under the caption "Nominations," beginning with the name of Frank S. Crudo, Jr., which appears on page 5735, and ending with the name of Robert J. Zwahlen, which is shown on page 5736.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

Gen. Nathan Farragut Twining, 10A (major general, Regular Air Force), United States Air Force, for reappointment as Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, with the rank of general, for a period of 2 years ending June 30, 1957, under the provisions of section 202 of the Air Force Organization Act of 1951.

REGULAR AIR FORCE

The nominations of James Clarke Griffin and 757 other officers for promotion in the Regular Air Force, which were confirmed today, were received by the Senate on May 20, 1955, and a complete list of the said nominations may be found in the Senate proceedings of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for that date, under the caption "Nominations," beginning with the name of James Clarke Griffin, which appears on page 5736, and ending with the name of Esther Mildred Momrow, appearing on page 5739.

IN THE NAVY

The following-named (Naval Reserve aviators) to be ensigns in the Navy, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:

Courtland D. Ball III Rolland K. Shea
Ivey B. Holt, Jr. Harry A. Wilson
Ralph E. Platt

The following-named Reserve officers to be lieutenants in the Medical Corps in the Navy, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law:

Richard J. Kester
Billy P. Sammons

The following-named Reserve officers to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Dental Corps in the Navy, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law.

Virgil L. Galey
Leon G. Saylor, Jr.

Richard F. Wicker, Jr. (Naval Reserve officer), to be lieutenant (junior grade) in the Chaplain Corps in the Navy, subject to qualification therefor as provided by law.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1955

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou who art the source and inspiration of every noble desire, may we now be drawn together in unity of spirit to make the doing of Thy will the goal of all our aspirations.

We humbly confess that our ambitions and aspirations are frequently so low vaulted and primarily concerned with the temporal and transient.

Help us to believe that no aspiration, cherished by our minds and hearts, is too high and too holy to be fulfilled by Thy grace and power.

Wilt Thou illumine our thoughts, purify our purposes, strengthen our languishing wills and may we walk circumspectly, live confidently, and labor faithfully and without fear all our days.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, June 2, 1955, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Tribbe, one of his secretaries, who also informed the House that on the following dates the President approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

On May 27, 1955:

H. R. 957. An act for the relief of Dr. Cristfo Cristofv, his wife Jordana Dilova Cristofv, and his children George and Daphne-Kremena Cristofv;

H. R. 1012. An act for the relief of Federico Ungar Finaly;

H. R. 1328. An act for the relief of Nicholas John Manticas, Anne Francis Manticas, Mary Manticas, and John Manticas;

H. R. 2682. An act relative to the exploration, location, and entry of mineral lands within the Papago Indian Reservation; and

H. J. Res. 310. Joint resolution making additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, and for other purposes.

On June 1, 1955:

H. R. 4052. An act to amend the act of January 12, 1951, as amended, to continue in effect the provisions of title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941;

H. R. 4876. An act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, and the Tax Court of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes; and

H. J. Res. 211. Joint resolution to confer jurisdiction on the Attorney General to determine the eligibility of certain aliens to benefit under section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended.

On June 3, 1955:

H. R. 3322. An act to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to improve the administration of

the program for the utilization of surplus property for educational and public-health purposes; and

H. R. 3885. An act to amend the act of April 29, 1941, to authorize the waiving of the requirement of performance and payment bonds in connection with certain Coast Guard contracts.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2090. An act to amend the Mutual Security Act of 1954, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had ordered that Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. CLEMENTS, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. MUNDT, Mrs. SMITH of Maine, Mr. DIRKSEN, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER be appointed additional conferees on the bill H. R. 5502, entitled "An act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes."

WEST VIRGINIA STRAWBERRIES

(Mr. BAILEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I have asked for this time in order to inform my colleagues of the House that if you plan to have lunch in the House dining room today you are in for a rare treat indeed. Through the courtesy of the West Virginia State Strawberry Festival, who have supplied some of the choicest and prize-winning berries of the State festival, we are making them available to Members today. When you see this little card on the dining table make sure that you get your strawberries.

The 14th annual festival is on this week at Buckhannon, W. Va., and is expected to attract a crowd of at least 30,000 people.

I would like for my colleagues in the House to realize that the State of West Virginia produces some other things than coal and corn liquor. I hope you will really enjoy these strawberries.

BRAINS AND THE BUDGET

(Mr. MOLLOHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, unsuspected by most of us, the country would seem to be facing a sudden internal crisis which could well threaten the security of the Nation. We have, apparently, run short of brains. I base

this alarming conclusion upon the following budget:

On September 20, 1952, a certain very popular Republican candidate for President told the American people:

We can reduce our budget. We can cut down our taxes. We can live within our means. That is what the brains of America can do if we just give them a chance.

This past Monday, May 31, the Washington Evening Star, which I have always found to be most reliable—reported that the President, in his news conference on that date, said:

It would be a wonderful thing if the Government could both balance the budget and cut taxes next year. But he added that none of his advisers had told him explicitly that this was possible.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, the President has reassured us on numerous occasions that he has filled his Cabinet and the highest posts in his administration with the best brains available. Should we not, therefore, presume from this that the best brains have been tried and found gravely wanting?

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until midnight tonight to file a conference report on H. R. 5085, the Interior Department appropriation bill for the year 1956.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The conference report and statement are as follows:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 731)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5085) "making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 27 and 37.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 16, 20, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 41, 42, 44, 45, 49, and 50, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$13,450,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$41,764,995"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$26,635,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$4,350,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$5,425,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$6,728,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,609,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 25: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert:

"For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j), to remain available until June 30, 1959, \$3,000,000, of which not to exceed \$525,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That funds previously appropriated under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1959."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$6,300,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 39: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 39, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$35,511,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,735,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 43: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 43, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$6,272,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$11,337,129"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amend-

ment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert "*Provided*, That the Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place two positions in GS-18, two positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of the General Schedule established by said Act"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 52: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 52, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert:

"Unless otherwise provided by law, appropriations"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24, 34, 36, 38, 46, and 47.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
W. F. NORRELL,
ALFRED D. SIEMINSKI,
DON MAGNUSON,
CLARENCE CANNON,
BEN F. JENSEN,
IVOR D. FENTON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CARL HAYDEN,
DENNIS CHAVEZ,
HARLEY M. KILGORE,
WARREN G. MAGNUSON,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND,
EARLE C. CLEMENTS,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
KARL E. MUNDT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND,
EDWARD J. THYE,
HENRY C. DWORSHAK,
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR *Office of the Secretary*

Office of Minerals and Mobilization

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$225,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$250,000 as proposed by the House.

Bureau of Land Management

Management of Lands and Resources

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$13,450,000 instead of \$13,400,000 as proposed by the House and \$13,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Education Welfare Services

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$41,764,995 instead of \$41,675,000 as proposed by the House and \$41,864,995 as proposed by the Senate. A total of \$400,000 has been provided for the item "Maintaining Law and Order."

Resources Management

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$12,432,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,332,000 as proposed by the House.

Construction

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$7,979,003 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,847,356 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 6: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 7: Increases the number of acres of land to be purchased within the Klamath Indian reservation from 8 acres as proposed by the House to 15 acres as proposed by the Senate.

Administrative Provisions

Amendment No. 8: Reported in disagreement.

Tribal Funds

Amendment No. 9: Makes available from Tribal funds \$3,100,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,200,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10: Strikes out House language relating to compensation for attorneys.

Amendment No. 11: Reported in disagreement.

Geological Survey

Surveys, Investigations, and Research

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$26,635,000 instead of \$26,285,000 as proposed by the House and \$26,985,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Makes available \$4,350,000 for the state cooperation program for water resources investigations instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Bureau of Mines

Conservation and Development of Mineral Resources

Amendment No. 14: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 15: Reported in disagreement.

National Park Service

Management and Protection

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$9,825,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,800,000 as proposed by the House.

Construction

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$5,425,000 instead of \$3,725,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,776,400 as proposed by the Senate. The additional projects and the reprogramming of funds under this heading as set forth in the Senate report are approved by the conferees of both Houses.

Amendment No. 18: Reported in disagreement. The motion will provide language requiring full and final payment to the sculptor on the new figure for the victory monument at Yorktown, Va. It is the desire of the conferees that the Park Service accept delivery of the figure, upon completion, at its present location and that everything possible be done to expedite final settlement in conformance with the provisions of the bill language.

Construction (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

The conferees on the part of both Houses are in agreement that the Park Service should not enter into any obligations for the construction of Fort Drive, Route FD1A, MacArthur Boulevard to Nebraska Avenue, grading and other work, 1.1 miles, R-206; Nebraska Avenue overpass, R-210. The conferees of both Houses are also in agreement that the funds programmed for the George Washington Memorial Parkway: grading and draining, District of Columbia City line to Cabin John, 3 miles, R-11 (portion) may be obligated as proposed in the Budget but that the maximum possible protection shall be provided to maintain the C. & O. Canal and the lands bordering it in their natural state.

Fish and Wildlife Service

Management of Resources

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates \$6,728,500 instead of \$6,650,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,753,500 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees on the part of both Houses are in agreement that within the funds provided \$5,000 is to be used for operation of the Frankfort Fish Cultural Sta-

tion at 100 percent capacity, and \$20,000 is to be used for the propagation of fresh water mussels.

Investigations of Resources

Amendment No. 20: Appropriates \$4,187,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,977,000 as proposed by the House.

Construction

Amendment No. 21: Reported in disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will move to insert language proposed by the Senate providing for the continuation of construction of the Devil's Kitchen Dam in the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, Illinois. This action, agreed to in conference, will be taken with the understanding that the sale of water from this completed project to municipalities and industries will result in a substantial return to the Treasury of the United States.

Funds available from the prior year appropriations shall be available for the projects listed in the Senate report.

Office of Territories

Administration of Territories

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$2,609,500 instead of \$2,600,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,619,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$4,500,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 24: Reported in disagreement. The motion will be to insert language to establish for the fiscal year 1956 a revolving fund for loans. This is a temporary expedient in the absence of organic legislation. Such legislation is urgently needed for guidance of the appropriations committees in considering proposed programs for this critical area.

Alaska Public Works

Amendment No. 25: Eliminates House language making available only those funds previously appropriated and appropriates \$3,000,000 instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed in the Senate language.

The conferees of both Houses are concerned about the large unobligated balances being carried over each year in a number of the Department's construction programs. More realistic estimates and a general tightening up of fiscal controls on such programs will be expected in the future.

Construction of Roads, Alaska

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$6,300,000 instead of \$4,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Administration, Department of the Interior

Salaries and Expenses

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$2,065,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$2,081,000 as proposed by the Senate.

General provisions, Department of the Interior

Amendments Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33: Make technical corrections in language.

Amendment No. 34: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 35: Corrects reference to title.

Amendment No. 36: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 37: Strikes out language relating to vehicles proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the House feel that the House should consider such language if it is later proposed and opportunity is provided to explore the need for it.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

Department of Agriculture

Amendment No. 38: Reported in disagreement.

Forest Service—Salaries and expenses

Nation Forest Protection and Management

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$35,511,500 instead of \$32,411,500 as proposed by the House and \$37,111,500 as proposed by the Senate.

Control of Forest Pests

Amendment No. 40: Appropriates \$2,735,000 for control of white pine blister rust instead of \$2,570,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 41: Appropriates \$3,537,500 for carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,367,500 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 42: Earmarks \$3,137,500 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,967,500 as proposed by the House for apportionment for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes.

Amendment No. 43: Changes figure to reflect the correct total for funds appropriated under the "Control of Forest Pests" heading.

Forest Research

Amendment No. 44: Appropriates \$7,754,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$7,254,000 as proposed by the House.

Acquisition of Lands for National Forests

Amendment No. 45: Inserts heading.

Amendment No. 46: Reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 47: Reported in disagreement.

State and Private Forestry Cooperation

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates \$11,337,129 instead of \$10,683,690 as proposed by the House and \$12,983,690 as proposed by the Senate.

Cooperative Range Improvements

Amendment No. 49: Deletes subheading.

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates \$700,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$400,000 proposed by the House.

Smithsonian Institution

Amendment No. 51: Strikes language proposed by the House and inserts language proposed by the Senate amended to provide specific grades for 5 supergrade positions.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 52: Inserts language proposed by the Senate amended to provide a technical correction.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
W. F. NORRELL,
ALFRED D. SIEMINSKI,
DON MAGNUSON,
CLARENCE CANNON,
BEN F. JENSEN,
IVOR D. FENTON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

STEVENS TREATY COUNCIL CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE

(Mr. HOLMES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOLMES. Mr. Speaker, on June 10, 11, and 12 in the city of Walla Walla, Wash., there will occur the Stevens Treaty Council centennial observance. This is an outstanding and important event in the Pacific Northwest. It is an observance commemorating the signing, 100 years ago, of the treaties, with the Indian tribes, in that area by General Stevens.

The centennial observance has in its list of interesting events a commemorative program on Saturday morning,

June 11, including the unveiling of a plaque which reads as follows:

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the signing by their forefathers of the treaties with the United States of America near this place on June 9 and 11, 1855. This plaque is presented by the people of the Yakima, Nez Perce, Cayuse, Walla Walla, and Umatilla Tribes.

There are Indian words on the plaque which mean "May the promises of our treaties always be kept."

All the Indian tribes in the area are cooperating with the Chamber of Commerce of Walla Walla, which is sponsoring the centennial, in making this an important historical event. Other events scheduled in the centennial observance are an Indian pageant and Indian ceremonies, the pageant coming in the evening of Saturday, June 11 and the Indian ceremonies in the afternoon of that same date. To start off the centennial observance on June 10 is the Lewis and Clark sesquicentennial luncheon. The Lewis and Clark sesquicentennial is being observed this year throughout the entire area through which the expedition traveled.

The Indians of all the different tribes in that area would be pleased if the Congress were to recognize this centennial observance by designating the backwater of the McNary Dam as Lake Wal-lula. You know, of course, that this is an Indian name, and such designation would be acceptable to all tribes. I have a bill before the Congress of the United States to make such designation official.

I am sure that the Indian tribes and the Walla Walla Chamber of Commerce should be congratulated on making this an event of such great historical significance.

THE LATE J. C. SHANKS

(Mr. TABER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I regret to announce the death of Crawford Shanks, who was disbursing clerk of the House for many years. He came here with my predecessor, the Honorable Norman J. Gould, in 1915, and served for about 8 years with him. Soon after that he was made disbursing clerk and continued for a long time. He retired about 3 months ago. He passed away this morning at his breakfast table. I am very sorry to have to announce his passing.

He did his work well and always had his records and accounts in perfect order.

Mr. LeCOMPTE. Mr. Speaker, in the sudden passing of Crawford Shanks today, the House has lost a faithful and capable public servant. As the head of the disbursing office for many years, I had frequent occasion to come in contact with Mr. Shanks, and to observe the skillful manner in which he discharged his responsibilities, and his constant devotion to duty. His long record bespeaks the confidence that was imposed in him by the leadership of one Congress after another.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 9, 1955
For actions of June 8, 1955
84th-1st, No. 95

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill, including FS items. Ready for President. House subcommittee ordered reported bills to continue livestock loans and other emergency loans. Senate passed bill to liberalize VA farm loans. Ready for President.

HOUSE

1. LOANS. Concurred in the Senate amendments to S. 654, to provide for additional direct loans for the purchase of farms by veterans under the VA Readjustment Loan Act (p. 6709). This bill is now ready for the President.
The Subcommittee on Livestock and Feed Grains of the Agriculture Committee ordered reported favorably to the full committee H. R. 4915, to extend for an additional two years emergency assistance loans to farmers and stockmen (p. D525).
The Subcommittee on Conservation and Credit of the Agriculture Committee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 5822, amended, to extend to 1957 emergency loans to farmers and stockmen for agricultural purposes (p. D525).
2. ROADS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5923, which would authorize immediate appropriations for the completion of the Inter-American highway (pp. 6713-25).
3. BUDGET PROCEDURE. Rep. Minshall inserted a plan of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce for the improvement of Federal government budget procedures and methods to eliminate government-private enterprise competition (pp. 6730-1).
4. RECLAMATION. Rep. Saylor spoke in opposition to the proposed construction of Echo Park Dam and the construction of an Upper Colorado River Project in general (pp. 6735-8).
5. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Rep. Johnson, Wis., inserted, in full, the testimony of the National Farmers Union before the Dairy Subcommittee of the House. Rep. Johnson supported, in general terms, that testimony and urged consideration of his bill, H. R. 4360 (pp. 6738-46).

6. SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Broos (Tex.) Subcommittee on Special Government Activities approved for reporting to the full Committee on Government Operations H. R. 3757, which would authorize the GSA to donate certain surplus property to the American National Red Cross under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (p. D526).
7. CUSTOMS. Received a draft of proposed legislation from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, to "amend an act to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws" (p. 6748).
8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The Majority Leader scheduled consideration of rules on the Bank Holding Company Act and the Trinity River Project. Consideration of the bills themselves will be held over until Mon. or Tues. (p. 6712.)

SENATE

9. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5085, which includes Forest Service items (pp. 6697-6700, 6708-9). Concurred in the three Senate amendments, regarding Forest Service, which had been reported in disagreement (p. 6709). This bill will now be sent to the President.
10. COPPER. Passed without amendment H. R. 5695, to continue until June 30, 1958, the suspension of certain import taxes on copper (pp. 6668, 6671-84). This bill will now be sent to the President.
11. LABOR STANDARDS. Passed without amendment S. 2168, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 in order to increase the national minimum hourly wage from 75 cents to \$1 (pp. 6684-92).
12. FARM LOANS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5106, to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 so as to authorize loans for farm housing to be guaranteed or insured under the same terms and conditions as apply to residential housing (pp. 6695). This bill will now be sent to the President.
13. BUILDINGS. Passed as reported S. 1290, to authorize construction of Government buildings in southwest D. C. under lease-purchase agreements on a negotiated basis (pp. 6694-5).
14. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Allott inserted a telegram sent by the Colorado-Ute Electric Association, Inc., to REA commending the work done by REA in Colorado (pp. 6695-6).
15. HOUSING. Sen. Thurmond inserted his statement in opposition to S. 2126, the housing bill (p. 6697).
16. RECLAMATION; ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Neuberger discussed "important national policies" involved in the proposed Hells Canyon dam site and inserted several newspaper articles on this subject (pp. 6701-2).
The Interior and Insular Affairs subcommittee ordered reported S. 1333, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of Hells Canyon Dam on Snake River between Idaho and Oregon (p. D523).
Sen. Bennett inserted his statement favoring the proposed upper Colorado River storage project (pp. 6704-5).

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Then I shall plan to have it called up before the Senate concludes its business for the day.

HOUSING ACT OF 1955

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the RECORD a statement prepared by me in opposition to the housing bill, S. 2126, which was passed by the Senate yesterday.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR THURMOND

My opposition to the extension and expansion of the public-housing program is based on the belief that private enterprise can do and is doing the housing job necessary.

We are not faced with any emergency requirement for quick construction. Therefore, I see no logical reason to put up an outlay of billions of dollars of the taxpayers' money for additional public housing. One of the principal sponsors of this legislation has pointed out that it would involve the Government to the extent of \$10 billion a year. Another prominent legislator has estimated it would run even higher than that.

Since the close of World War II, 9,225,200 units of housing have been constructed by private enterprise, compared with 193,000 units of public housing through 1954, excluding military housing. This provides evidence that private enterprise is able and willing to do the job. If the Federal Government will stay out of the public-housing field, I believe sufficient housing will be provided on a continuing basis by private enterprise, unless some special reason might arise which should be met by the Government. Such a reason might be the sudden influx of people into an area requiring a large number of units of temporary housing.

Recent decisions of the Supreme Court on housing and in the school-segregation case indicate that the "separate but equal" doctrine will no longer apply. This denial of the right of a State or a city to determine its own regulations with regard to housing cannot be taken lightly when we are considering the ultimate result.

As a result of the Supreme Court ruling on the school case last year and on a housing case from California, my distinguished predecessor, the late Senator Burnet R. Maybank, who had long supported public housing, reversed his position and moved to strike all public housing from the bill in 1954. In the California case the Supreme Court had refused to consider an appeal from the California court in which that court had ruled segregation in public housing unconstitutional.

I am also opposed to a principle involved in the operations of public-housing projects which I consider to be socialistic. That is the regulation under which the same unit of housing is rented to different tenants at different rates of rent, or where identical units, side by side, are rented at different rates, based on the fact that the tenants have different incomes. Rentals should be based on the value of the property and not on the income of the tenants.

I do not believe it fair or in keeping with democratic principles for us to adopt such a socialistic program.

COST DIFFERENTIAL FOR WEST COAST SHIPYARDS

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, for a long period of time many industries and

business enterprises in the western part of the United States have been compelled to operate under a severe handicap in establishing firm foundations and expanding their establishments. One of the most serious obstacles and disadvantages has been a higher cost of production, which is due to a varied number of factors.

I am sure virtually all of my colleagues can recall seeing advertisements for miscellaneous products which carry a line—generally in small type and tucked away in an obscure place—reading more or less as follows: "Prices slightly higher west of the Mississippi." This warning to would-be purchasers of products fabricated in the eastern half of the United States characterizes a situation which has been unpleasant but which still has not, I am happy and proud to point out, prevented the people of the Pacific coast from marching forward and building up a vigorous economy. However, our people have literally paid a premium price for their progress and have been compelled to overcome a number of disadvantages to reach the place where they and their enterprises now stand.

I shall not attempt to discuss the factors that make it more costly to produce various articles on the Pacific coast, but I am forced to call this condition to the attention of the Senate because recently a move has started that would penalize one important industry in my State and the neighboring States of Washington and Oregon. I refer to proposals to repeal a provision of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 which was designed to equalize the competitive situation of Atlantic and Pacific coast shipyards.

Mr. President, I am disturbed—and I am sure my colleagues from the Pacific coast share my feeling—by the suggestion that this feature of the law drafted 20 years ago should be wiped from the books. The proposal to repeal section 502 (d) of the Merchant Marine Act is like kicking a man when he is down and would arbitrarily reverse a precedent which has been followed in a number of other pieces of legislation in the hope of protecting our economy and maintaining a vital adjunct to the national defense.

The differential which is recognized by the Merchant Marine Act is modest. It amounts only to 6 percent. I should like to point out, incidentally, that this figure was written into the law following thorough investigation by the Department of Commerce after my illustrious predecessor, Senator Hiram Johnson, brought the matter to the attention of the Senate. When the 1936 law was under consideration, Senator Johnson sought an allowance of 10 percent for west coast shipbuilders to equalize conditions with the east coast industry and enable them to participate in future merchant-ship construction. A 6-percent differential is barely enough to cover higher costs of obtaining materials and machinery that often have to be shipped halfway across the Nation or even further from the big centers of production in the Middle West and the East.

All Senators from maritime States—and I am certain many others from the

interior of the Nation—realize the extremely depressed state of this country's shipbuilding industry. In recent years virtually no construction has been going on, and dozens of once-thriving shipyards have been limping along at reduced rates with conversion and repair work or small craft building. This is especially true on the Pacific coast.

If our shipbuilding industry in California, Washington, and Oregon is ever going to revive, it will need the protection of the differential clause in the Merchant Marine Act. This industry is absolutely indispensable to national security, as was evidenced during World War II when shipyards from Los Angeles to Vancouver set superhuman records in turning out the tankers, cargo vessels, and other craft needed for our fighting forces and for the bridge of ships that linked the United States with such faraway places as Australia, New Guinea, North Africa, and Europe.

The hundreds of thousands of men and women who sweated around the clock to turn out those essential ships during wartime have dwindled to small forces in the port areas where shipbuilding still is carried on—but on a pitifully limited scale. Our Nation cannot afford to have the present limited numbers, the vital backbone, of experienced craftsmen further reduced and dissipated into other industries and areas. The 6-percent differential in cost permitted under the Merchant Marine Act may be the critical factor in keeping these present yards in existence and the workers on the job and available for any possible emergency.

Mr. President, the importance of this feature of the Merchant Marine Act is so obvious I earnestly hope that no further thought will be given to any proposed repeal. The differential clause was included in that legislation from the outset in the House, was retained by the Senate in what otherwise was an almost complete job of rewriting, and was incorporated in the conference report. Certainly a provision of law with such history should not be tampered with, particularly at such a crucial time in the life of this historic American industry.

I refer in these comments to S. 2038, introduced by the senior Senator from Maryland [Mr. BUTLER]. I denounce the bill; I believe it to be wrong. I feel certain that my views will appeal to an overwhelming majority of the Senate, no matter from what section of the country they may come. The bill is one which should be defeated; it should never get to the floor of the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS, 1956—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, the conference report on the Department of the Interior appropriation bill is at the desk. I hope the Senate may act on it now. I observe on the floor the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations [Mr. HAYDEN], and I yield to him.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two

Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KENNEDY in the chair). The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report.

(For conference report, see House proceedings of June 6, 1955, pp. 6538-6539.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, the appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year 1955 were \$301,474,676. The budget estimates for 1956 were \$314,523,056. The bill as passed by the House appropriated \$297,925,546. As passed by the Senate the bill appropriated \$327,987,088. The amount agreed upon by the conferees and included in the conference report is \$317,573,627. In other words, the appropriations recommended in the conference report as compared with the appropriations for 1955, represent an increase of \$16,098,951. They are above the Budget Bureau estimate by \$3,050,571. Above the amount provided by the House by \$19,648,081, and only \$10,413,461 less than the amount provided by the Senate when it passed the bill.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. NEUBERGER. A good many conservation groups have asked me about one phrase which appears in the conference report, and that is in the authorization for the highway along the George Washington Memorial Parkway, in which the following statement is made: "but that the maximum possible protection shall be provided to maintain the C. & O. Canal and the lands bordering it in their natural state."

That language is quite nebulous and ambiguous, and a great many conservation groups are afraid that if the proposed highway is constructed it will have the effect of totally marring the scenery and wiping out the wildlife in that area. Was it the intention of the conference committee really to provide some protection when the highway is constructed along the George Washington Memorial Parkway?

Mr. HAYDEN. That was certainly the intent of the conferees. The testimony before the committee was that it is a mistaken idea to think that the entire length of the highway would crowd right up to the canal. That is not true. In many places, it would be at a considerable distance from the canal. There are certain places where the bluff comes so close to the canal that the roadway will

have to be constructed close to the canal, and then depart from it again.

The determining factor was that the State of Maryland is cooperating on the project, and has contributed funds for 50 percent of the cost of acquiring the right-of-way. The parkway was authorized by law to be undertaken jointly by the Park Service and the State of Maryland. The State of Maryland, having advanced a certain sum of money, according to an agreement embodied in an act of Congress, was very insistent that the project should be proceeded with.

Neither the State nor the Federal authorities have in any way attempted to indicate that action should be taken which would disturb the canal. On the other hand, we have tried to indicate that the highway should stay as far as possible away from the canal, except where it is impossible to do so.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I thank the Senator. For the RECORD, I should like to say, so that it will be available when the highway is being constructed, the area along the canal is one of the most important recreational sites for groups such as the Boy Scouts and the Audubon Society in the area of the Nation's Capital. I very much hope the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and his colleagues will see to it that the National Park Service carries out what the chairman certainly thinks to be the intent of this part of the conference report. I wish to thank the distinguished chairman for giving me this assurance. I know that certain groups were very much concerned over the question.

Mr. HAYDEN. We also have the assurance of the National Park Service that no agency is more interested in providing recreational facilities than it is, and that objective will not be abandoned in this case.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I thank the Senator. I think it is important that this colloquy be in the RECORD, in the event there should be any dispute over the meaning of this provision of the report and the purpose intended.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. KUCHEL. My colleague and I have both been most interested in amendment No. 39. I am sure he shares my delight over the fact that the amount provided by the Senate with respect to the Forest Service generally was accepted by the House conferees. Can the Senator indicate what part of this amount is earmarked for fire protection or fire control in southern California?

Mr. HAYDEN. The Senate increased the amount by \$625,000 over the budget request, and in conference \$300,000 of the increase was retained.

Mr. KUCHEL. I thank the Senator very much. I express my sincere appreciation of his sympathetic interest for our problem.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KENNEDY in the chair). The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 5085, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
May 8, 1955.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 6, 8, 11, 21, 34, 36, 48, 46, and 47 to the bill (H. R. 5085) entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes", and concur therein;

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert: "of which \$100,000 shall be available for the completion of payments for the execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument, upon the completion of the figure to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and the Secretary shall release the contractor from all obligations under the contract with respect to the removal of the present damaged figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new figure on the shaft: *Provided*, That prior to any payments made pursuant to this provision the contractor shall release the Government from any and all claims arising from the execution of the figure or any presently existing contract between said contractor and the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the sum provided herein is in addition to the sum of \$59,000 specified in contract No. I-100np-147."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24 to said bill, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert: "of which \$500,000 shall be available for the establishment of a revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading enterprises, to continue during the fiscal year 1956".

That the House insist upon its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 14 and 15.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate numbered 18 and 24.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its amendments Nos. 14 and 15.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the RECORD at this point a statement giving a breakdown of the appropriations in the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill.

There being no objection, the breakdown was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956

Appropriation title (1)	Appropriations, 1955 (2)	Budget estimates, 1956 (3)	House allowance (4)	Senate allowance (5)	Conference allow- ance (6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
Research in utilization of saline water.....	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000
Salaries and expenses, Oil and Gas Division.....	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000
Office of the Solicitor.....	(2,569,000)	2,525,000	2,525,000	2,525,000	2,525,000
Office of Minerals Mobilization.....		300,000	250,000	225,000	225,000
Emergency flood and storm repairs.....	100,000				
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	890,000	3,615,000	3,565,000	3,540,000	3,540,000
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of lands and resources.....	12,263,000	13,400,000	13,400,000	13,500,000	13,450,000
Construction.....	2,500,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
Range improvements.....	(387,976)	(587,000)	(587,000)	(587,000)	(587,000)
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	14,763,000	15,900,000	15,700,000	15,800,000	15,750,000
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Education and welfare services.....	37,060,668	41,675,000	41,675,000	41,865,995	41,764,995
Resources management.....	12,763,045	12,532,000	12,332,000	12,432,000	12,432,000
Construction.....	12,916,433	7,847,356	2,847,356	7,979,003	7,979,003
Road construction and maintenance (liquidation of contract authorization).....		7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
General administrative expenses.....	2,460,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
Relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe.....	50,000	56,500	56,500	56,500	56,500
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds.....	65,250,146	71,710,856	66,510,856	71,932,498	71,832,498
Tribal funds (not included in totals of this tabulation).....	(3,000,000)	(3,200,000)	(3,200,000)	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	25,735,000	26,285,000	26,285,000	26,985,000	26,635,000
BUREAU OF MINES					
Conservation and development of mineral resources.....	13,500,000	12,893,000	12,893,000	13,393,000	12,893,000
Health and safety.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
General administrative expenses.....	1,000,000	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
Construction.....	6,000,000			2,000,000	
Total, Bureau of Mines.....	25,500,000	18,863,000	18,863,000	21,363,000	18,863,000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Management and protection.....	9,098,390	9,800,000	9,800,000	9,825,000	9,825,000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	8,425,000	8,950,000	8,950,000	8,950,000	8,950,000
Construction.....	13,618,200	4,725,000	3,725,000	5,776,400	5,425,000
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization).....		20,000,000	19,654,300	19,654,300	19,654,300
Jones Point Bridge.....	600,000				
General administrative expenses.....	1,084,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,000
Total, National Park Service.....	32,825,590	44,650,000	43,304,300	45,380,700	45,029,300
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Management of resources.....	6,301,000	6,728,500	6,650,000	6,753,500	6,728,500
Investigations of resources.....	4,127,000	3,977,000	3,977,000	4,187,000	4,187,000
Construction.....	300,000	140,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
General administrative expenses.....	725,000	760,000	760,000	760,000	760,000
Administration of Pribilof Islands.....	(1,654,640)	(1,827,600)	(1,827,600)	(1,827,600)	(1,827,600)
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service.....	11,453,000	11,605,500	11,387,000	12,700,500	12,675,500
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES					
Administration of Territories.....	3,400,000	2,624,000	2,600,000	2,619,000	2,609,500
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Alaska public works.....	9,500,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	3,000,000
Construction of roads, Alaska.....	8,000,000	7,800,000	4,800,000	7,800,000	6,300,000
Operation and maintenance of roads, Alaska.....	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Construction, Alaska Railroad.....	2,900,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Total, Office of Territories.....	32,300,000	28,024,000	19,000,000	27,519,000	24,009,500
ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,330,000	2,081,000	2,065,000	2,081,000	2,065,000
Total, Department of the Interior.....	211,046,736	222,734,356	206,680,156	227,301,698	220,399,798
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES					
Commission of Fine Arts.....	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.....	75,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000

Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956—Continued

Appropriation title (1)	Appropriations, 1955 (2)	Budget estimates, 1956 (3)	House allowance (4)	Senate allowance (5)	Conference allow- ance (6)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued					
Department of Agriculture:					
Agricultural Research Service:					
Salaries and expenses.....				\$150,000	\$150,000
Forest Service:					
Salaries and expenses:					
National forest protection and management.....	\$30,536,500	\$32,411,500	\$32,411,500	37,111,500	35,511,500
Fighting forest fires.....	6,000,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000
Control of forest pests.....	7,507,500	6,107,500	4,937,500	6,537,500	6,272,500
Forest research.....	7,054,000	7,254,000	7,254,000	7,754,000	7,754,000
Subtotal.....	51,098,000	51,023,000	49,853,000	56,653,000	54,788,000
Roads and trails.....	22,500,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Weeks Act.....	125,000			190,000	190,000
Special acts.....	(10,000)			(10,000)	(10,000)
State and private forestry cooperation.....	10,683,690	9,600,000	10,683,690	12,983,690	11,337,129
Cooperative range improvements (special account).....	(400,000)	(280,000)	(400,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)
Total, Forest Service.....	84,406,690	84,623,000	84,536,690	93,826,690	90,315,129
Indian Claims Commission.....	117,000	119,500	119,500	119,500	119,500
Jamestown Williamsburg Yorktown Celebration Commission.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
John Marshall Bicentennial Commission.....	10,000				
National Capital Planning Commission:					
Salaries and expenses.....	143,000	200,000	143,000	143,000	143,000
Land acquisition.....	545,000	900,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Salaries and expenses, transportation survey.....	200,000				
Total, National Capital Planning Commission.....	888,000	1,100,000	643,000	643,000	643,000
Smithsonian Institution:					
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution.....	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	1,300,000	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,355,000
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	4,300,000	5,355,000	5,355,000	5,355,000	5,355,000
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission.....		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total, related agencies.....	89,917,890	91,398,700	90,855,390	100,295,390	96,783,829
TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION					
Grants.....	510,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000
Administrative expenses.....	(130,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)
Grand total, titles I, II, and III.....	301,474,626	314,523,056	297,925,546	327,987,088	317,573,627

STATUS OF APPROPRIATION BILLS

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I should like to inquire what the plans of the Appropriations Committee are for the remainder of the week. Does the Senator plan to report the Department of Commerce appropriation bill?

Mr. HAYDEN. The subcommittee is engaged in marking up the bill for consideration by the full committee, which we hope will be done before the weekend, so that there may be a report from the full committee by next Monday.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Unless some unforeseen developments occur, does the Senator expect the hearings and report to be available for Senate consideration on Monday next?

Mr. HAYDEN. That is our hope. We shall send the manuscript to the Government Printing Office, so that there may be as prompt action as possible.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Does the Senator plan to have action on any other appropriation bills this week?

Mr. HAYDEN. A subcommittee is making an effort to mark up the armed services appropriation bill, but it will be impossible to report the bill to the Senate until the middle of next week.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. As I understand, a subcommittee is holding hearings on the District of Columbia appropriation bill?

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes; today.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. And hearings are about concluded on the public works appropriation bill?

Mr. HAYDEN. We have made satisfactory progress. That is, we have heard all the outside witnesses on the Corps of Engineers projects, but, after having heard from ladies and gentlemen from all over the country who desire certain projects to be constructed, it is necessary to make inquiry of the Corps of Engineers as to what their opinion is of the representations which have been made, and the feasibility of some of the requests.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. As I understand, that proceeding is expected to be concluded this week?

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes, but that is only one phase of the public works bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I understand the atomic energy and the TVA items will have to be considered.

Mr. HAYDEN. There will have to be considered appropriations for the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Southwestern Power Ad-

ministration, the Southeastern Power Administration, and the Bonneville Power Administration.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Hearings are being conducted on the reclamation features of the bill, are they not?

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes. They were held on yesterday and the day before.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Again I wish to express my great appreciation to, and my admiration for, the Senator from Arizona, and the very fine committee which he heads. The members have done excellent work this session. I am hopeful, if everything goes according to plan, that all the appropriation bills will be reported and acted on before the beginning of the next fiscal year. I commend the Senator and all the members of his committee.

Mr. HAYDEN. I indulge in no prophecy, but I can say I am exceedingly fortunate in having some old, experienced hands on the job, persons who understand the bills and have worked on them before. The situation is very different than it would be if we had greenhorns.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I assume the Senator from Arizona includes the distinguished minority leader in the group he calls old hands.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. President, when the eminent Senator from Arizona [Mr.

Matkovich, Ludwig D., O957641.
 McCord, Sherwood J., Jr., O2021046.
 Meeker, Ernest L., O1876411.
 Milligan, George, III, O1876778.
 Morris, John P., O2014615.
 Murrie, Burt J., O1876522.
 O'Rahilly, Patrick J., O971438.
 Palmer, Harold B., O1874555.
 Palmore, Glenn L., O996795.
 Pelosky, Edwin F., O1913395.
 Piercefield, Fremont, O2262732.
 Poole, Grady R., O961472.
 Powell, Royce M., Jr., O1882612.
 Shareck, Everett P., O1924705.
 Sullivan, John P., Jr., O1876446.
 Tinker, Martin, Jr., O1881624.
 Traylor, Robert J., O1886559.
 Waldron, Gerald L., O2030466.
 Weston, Robert A., O973559.

To be second lieutenants

Allen, Stanley C., O1932302.
 Andrews, Wilson P., O1886686.
 Basic, Nick J., O1933679.
 Blalock, Charlie L., O1937674.
 Boggs, Joseph C., O4011681.
 Butler, Don A., O1888126.
 Butler, Frank C., Jr.
 Dunn, Charles H., O1890402.
 Evans, Ira K., Jr., O1933661.
 Frenier, Julius A., O1925794.
 Heath, Bobby R., O4009037.
 Hendricks, Arthur D., O1889346.
 Hoyle, Frank E., O1931301.
 Jobert, A. Philip R., O4030594.
 Logan, Francis S., O1936241.
 Lynch, Gordon P., O1936684.
 Marcy, Edwin J., Jr., O4026398.
 McIntosh, John H., O1883468.
 McIntosh, Theodore W.
 McKenzie, Colin W., Jr., O1935197.
 Meadows, Benjamin T., O1880696.
 O'Connor, Edward C., O1893054.
 O'Donohue, John D., O1926777.
 Olin, Edwin D.
 Porter, Clair E., A1935804.
 Pulver, Elmer W., O1937642.

Riggs, Harold B., O1935393.
 Riley, Clemens A., O1936158.
 Robinson, Edgar B., Jr., O4009111.
 Schnarr, Charles A., O1931099.
 Solomon, Robert B., O1937873.
 Stewart, David T., O1935188.
 Ward, Edward W., O4007016.
 Whipple, Richard G., Jr., O2103511.
 Zoeckler, William R., O1932484.

The following-named distinguished military student for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, in the grade of second lieutenant, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.):

Larson, Richard H.

The following-named distinguished military students for appointment in the Medical Service Corps, Regular Army of the United States, effective June 15, 1955, in the grade of second lieutenant, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.):

Dancer, Earl W., Jr.
 Lange, John H.

The following-named distinguished military students for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, effective June 15, 1955, in the grade of second lieutenant, under the provisions of section 506 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Public Law 381, 80th Cong.):

Akin, Havis D.	Burnette, Charles D.
Ameel, Joseph B.	Cabral, Walter K.
Anderson, Karl R., Jr.	Case, Franklin D.
Anderson, Valjean C.	Choulard, Richard J.
Ashe, Oliver R.	Cochran, Glen V.
Barrett, Gilbert J.	Cohen, Sydney G.
Beach, Edmund J.	Collier, Gary D.
Bihler, John O., Jr.	Costello, Charles J.
Bookout, Jerry P.	Count, Elmer E.
Bradshaw, Don L.	Daves, Phillip E.
Brown, Arnold K., Jr.	Delahunty, Thomas C.
Browning, William W., Jr.	Delifus, Edward
Buice, Randall A.	Diamond, George B.
	Dodd, Calvin G.

Draper, Edwin L.	Miller, Charles G.
Edmunds, William R.	Mitchell, Glenn W.
Fair, Cecil G., Jr., O2266383.	Mourer, Dennis J.
Farrell, Robert D.	Muckenhirn, Charles F., O4041538.
Feeley, Robert F.	Murdock, Norman A.
Fox, Frederick W.	Murphy, Walter H.
Foy, Robert A.	Murray, Roland N., Jr.
Fucella, Edward D.	Parson, Joe W.
Gange, William B.	Pfeil, Kenneth A.
Goodger, Charles J.	Pillitteri, Salvatore J.
Greene, Donald J.	Polak, Alexander P.
Griffen, Charles F.	Powers, Donald L.
Gudger, Robert M.	Priore, Fortunato R.
Hall, Harry T.	Reed, Paul R., O4041570.
Hamel, John F., Jr.	Richardson, George A., Jr.
Hammond, Rudolph E., O4041563.	Rinedollar, John D.
Hannum, Alden G.	Roddy, Patrick M.
Haught, V. Ronald	Rosie, Gerald J.
Henry, John D.	Roth, Robert H.
Hess, John P.	Royal, Charles M., O4025575.
Hoffman, Glenn F.	Schelhorn, Carlton L.
Huff, Roy P., Jr.	Schukar, Harry T.
Jacobs, Talmadge J.	Settle, Thomas A.
Janek, Floyd R.	Shepardson, John A.
Janning, Thomas B., O4004813.	Simoni, Richard J.
Janson, Paul J.	Spinelli, Angelo R., Jr.
Lascola, Harry R.	Stout, Anthony N.
Lauthers, David E.	Strimbu, George
Lilje, Donald H.	Sutton, James L.
Lillich, Edward R.	Svirsky, William R.
Luetge, Arnold E.	Trigg, Jasper A.
Macedonia, Raymond M.	Wallace, James W.
Mahaffey, Fred K.	Ward, Thomas J.
Maney, John D.	Watson, Robinson R.
Marino, Andrew S.	Waterman, Stephen, III
Maynes, George E.	Wegley, Frederick L., Jr.
McCormick, John J.	Wescott, Charles E.
McKay, Gerald E.	Winne, Ross W., Jr.
McKinley, John R.	Merchant, Frederic L., Woolworth, Wesley B.
McMichael, Donald E.	Yuhus, Robert J.
Merchant, Frederic L., Jr.	

House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1955

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Reverend Charles Edward Berger, St. Anne's Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Md., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, the fountain of wisdom, whose statutes are good and gracious, and whose law is truth: We beseech Thee to guide and bless the House of Representatives of the United States of America, that it may ordain for our governance only such things as please Thee, to the glory of Thy name and the welfare of the people. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2126. An act to extend and clarify laws relating to the provision and improvement of housing, the elimination and prevention of slums, the conservation and development of urban communities, the financing of vitally needed public works, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House with amendments to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 654. An act to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to make direct loans, and to authorize the Administrator to make additional types of direct loans thereunder, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 2061. An act to increase the rate of basic compensation of officers and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 5085) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 6, 1955.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 6: Page 7, line 9, insert ", of which not to exceed \$11,647 shall be available for reimbursing the city of New Town, N. Dak., for the cost of improvements to streets and appurtenant facilities adjoining property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for assistance to the public-school district for constructing additional classroom facilities at Seligman, Ariz."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 8: Page 9, line 15, insert "advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the act of June 4, 1936 (25 U. S. C. 452), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 11: Page 11, line 10, insert ": Provided further, That not to exceed \$100,000 from the funds credited to the Indians of California under the act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), for expenses of moving and relocating houses available to said Indians under the act of August 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 590, 613), but not more than \$300 may be expended for any house: Provided, however."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 14: Page 14, line 3, strike out "\$12,893,000" and insert "\$13,393,000."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its disagreement to the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 15: Page 14, line 8, insert:

"Construction

"For the construction of the necessary laboratory and pilot-plant facilities for conducting research on the distillation of coal and the products obtained therefrom and the direct reduction of low-grade iron ores to their minerals, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the products derived from such facilities may be sold by the Bureau of Mines and the receipts therefrom deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its disagreement to the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 18: Page 16, line 25, after the figure insert ", of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for additional payments for the execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument, upon the completion of the figure to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and the Secretary may release the contractor from all obligations with respect to the removal of the present damaged figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new figure on the shaft."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KIRWAN moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert ", of which \$100,000 shall be available for the completion of payments for the execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument, upon the completion of the figure to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and the Secretary shall release the contractor from all obligations under the contract with respect to the removal of the present damaged figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new figure on the shaft: *Provided*, That prior to any payments made pursuant to this provision the contractor shall release the Government from any and all claims arising from the execution of the figure or any presently existing contract between said contractor and the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the sum provided herein is in addition to the sum of \$59,000 specified in contract No. I-100np-147."

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 21: Page 19, line 12, insert:

"Construction

"For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, \$1,000,000 to remain available until ex-

pendent: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated herein for the continuation of the construction of the Devils Kitchen Dam on the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, Ill., shall be transferred to the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 24: Page 22, line 24, insert ", of which \$500,000 shall be available for the establishment of a revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading companies."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KIRWAN moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert ", of which \$500,000 shall be available for the establishment of a revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading enterprises, to continue during the fiscal year 1956."

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 34: Page 27, line 20, after "title" insert "or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 36: Page 28, line 10, insert "or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 38: Page 30, line 7, insert:

"AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

"Salaries and expenses

"Research: For the construction of roads at the National Arboretum in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 4, 1927 (Stat. 1422, 20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$150,000: *Provided*, That the construction of said roads may be performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 46: Page 36, line 9, insert:

"Weeks Act

"For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513-519, 521),

\$190,000, to be available only for payment of the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 47: Page 36, line 20, insert:

"Special Acts

"For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forest, in accordance with the provisions of the following act authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amount from such receipts: Cache National Forest, Utah, act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law 505), as amended, \$10,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 654) to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to make direct loans and to authorize the Administrator to make additional types of direct loans thereunder, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments to the House amendment, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments to the House amendment, as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after "That", insert "subsection (a) of."

Page 4, line 19, strike out "June 30, 1956" and insert "June 30, 1957."

Page 4, line 22, strike out "June 30, 1956" and insert "June 30, 1957."

Page 4, line 25, strike out "June 30, 1957" and insert "June 30, 1958."

Page 5, lines 3 and 4, strike out "June 30, 1956" and insert "June 30, 1957."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, this bill which provides for an extension of the direct loan program of the Veterans' Administration was passed by the House

on last Thursday, June 2. It passed by having the bill H. R. 5715, which I had the honor to sponsor, inserted as an amendment for the entire bill. Identical bills were sponsored by the following Members: Messrs. SHUFORD, North Carolina; WEAVER, Nebraska; AYRES, Ohio; ELLIOTT, Alabama; JONES, Alabama; and SELDEN, Alabama.

As approved by the Senate, this legislation would have extended the direct loan program for 2 years until June 30, 1957, authorized \$200 million each year for financing the program, and made other technical changes in the law. As reported by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and passed by the House, H. R. 5715 extended the direct loan program for 1 year to June 30, 1956, provided \$150 million for financing the program, established a formula of relationship between direct loans and guaranteed loans, and made certain that loans for veterans on the farm would be treated in the same manner as loans for veterans in small towns and communities.

Mr. Speaker, the Senate has now concurred in the amendment of the House with an amendment of its own which keeps all of the House language intact except for extending the program for 2 years until June 30, 1957, rather than 1 year as contemplated by the House bill. The Subcommittee on Housing of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs unanimously believes that this is a reasonable amendment, and I have talked to other colleagues on the committee, who concur in our decision that the Senate amendments should be approved. It is for that reason, Mr. Speaker, that I moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to the House amendment to S. 654.

The Senate amendments to the House amendment were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

Mr. REUSS asked and was given permission to address the House today for 45 minutes following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered.

Mr. UDALL asked and was given permission to address the House on Tuesday next for 40 minutes, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered.

ADMINISTRATION'S "NEW LOOK" RECKLESSLY THREW AWAY TIME WHILE SOVIET CONDUCTED CRASH PROGRAM TO BUILD AIR POWER

(Mr. PRICE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I observe with satisfaction that the Air Force has decided to step up the production of modern, fast long-range jet bombers of the latest B-52 model.

I very frankly give credit to the Members of Congress for the situation in which the Air Force is able to make this announcement—for the simple fact that

the Air Force has the capacity to step up the production of anything to meet the growing threat of Soviet air power.

It was 2 long years ago, Mr. Speaker, when we were told that the New Look in defense expenditures from the military expert in the White House would enable us to grow stronger by cutting our goals and spending less money.

It now turns out that at the exact time we were cutting our defenses and our preparation, in the name of dollar economy, the Russians obviously were carry-out something of a crash program.

At the very time we decided to let ourselves grow progressively weaker, the Soviets undertook a program of growing progressively stronger, so that our relative position has clearly changed for the worse.

Members of this House and our colleagues in the Senate are responsible for the fact that things are no worse. We warned against the New Look 2 years ago. I, myself, in 1953, when orders came down from on high that the 143-wing Air Force goal must be scrapped, warned on the floor that we might run into serious dangers in 1955 and 1956.

I warned that it simply was not true that we got stronger in the air by cutting our spending for airpower. I cited the wise comment of Senator RUSSELL, of Georgia, who said that, if cutting the Air Force by \$5 billion made it stronger, why not cut it \$10 billion and make the Air Force twice as strong.

Now the 2 long years have passed and the blunders cannot easily be erased. Time is the essential ingredient and we have recklessly thrown away time.

We have a belated confession that a mistake was made; that the all-knowing military expert was wrong; that we must now step up our procurement.

I am glad that the Air Force is able to order a stepup in deliveries of actual planes in existence, capable of fighting in combat-trained units, ready to match the Soviet airpower, of which we have alarming reports. I am glad that the belated confession of error has come.

I suggest, however, that we still need a 1955 New Look at the tragically mistaken 1953 New Look. We checked part of the damage but not all. I think we need a completely new appraisal—a serious 1955 appraisal—to see whether we cannot salvage more than the self-glorified experts think we can.

The responsibility for the reappraisal rests right here. It rests with the Armed Services Committee of this House, which should schedule full-scale hearings to determine the facts on what we still need for national security.

I think we should have the facts, no matter how ugly or disturbing. We need executive hearings, with complete frankness from intelligence sources, to give this House the benefit of the facts.

I, for one, am not willing to trust the advice of any one man, no matter how experienced in commanding armies in a single theater in a war now 10 years old, to tell us we can trust our responsibilities elsewhere.

The final appropriations for the armed services have not yet been cleared by the Congress. The time for us to get the

facts—to make a reappraisal—is before the ultimate decisions are made. We should take more steps—new steps—to start rebuilding American strength in the air as rapidly as possible.

BIG FOUR MEETING

(Mr. ABERNETHY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. ABERNETHY. Mr. Speaker, according to the press, leaders of the administration have been warned by the White House not to rock the boat by any inflammatory or speculative speeches or statements on foreign policy prior to or during the meeting of the Big Four at Geneva next month. I applaud this directive if it will lead to less confusion at home and among our allies abroad as to what the true intentions of this Nation are in world affairs.

Despite this directive there seems to be some confusion remaining as to whether or not the Big Four meeting should be played up. Vice President Nixon recently said that it was the last hope for peace in the world. For this he was chided by members of his own party who felt that he was creating an expectation which the conference might not meet.

It seems to me that this conference could accomplish something of tremendous importance even if not one single protocol or treaty is signed, and that something is a relaxation of world tensions. That is what we need now, first and foremost. If there should come from this conference a relaxation of world tensions, then the nations of the world can thenceforth work together in a peaceful attitude toward specific agreements with real hope of success.

There are grave questions in both Europe and Asia. The future of Formosa and her subsidiary islands is at issue. The future of a united Germany is at issue. It does not seem to me that either of these questions is capable of firm solutions at this time. It will take far more time and far more patience to solve these perplexing questions than is available between now and the end of the pending conference.

We should not, and I believe must not, expect such solutions at this conference. What we can achieve, however, is a relaxation of tensions around the world which eventually will allow a calmer appraisal of these and other problems. If we can do this, it will be a real achievement.

Russia started the cold war. When the Marshall plan was proposed she made the break that divided the world into distinct camps. It was an historic mistake. It led to the rearmament of the United States and its allies. When she faces us at the conference she will be facing a nation which occupies a position of strength. But I hope that we can use that position not to bluster, but in a manner of reasonableness. We must maintain our new-found strength, Mr. Speaker, but at the same time, until we are assured of genuine disarmament everywhere, I hope that our negotiators will speak in the accents of peace. If

the nations meeting at Geneva can emerge from it in an attitude and an atmosphere of reasonableness, and one might say humility in the face of the great task of keeping the peace which is the supreme challenge of our time, then the world will be far along toward the concrete solutions which may be decided later.

AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL COURTS IN ADMINISTRATION OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS IN STATES

(Mr. ABBITT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. R. 3769, introduced by the distinguished gentleman, Mr. FORRESTER. The purpose of the bill is to prohibit the courts of the United States and all Federal agencies from deciding or considering any matter drawing in question the administration by the several States of their respective educational systems.

In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, we are faced with the greatest crisis this country has ever faced. The Supreme Court of the United States has arrogated unto itself powers it never has been given by the people. They have flouted past decisions of that Court and contrary to all judicial principle and legal precedent have changed our Constitution which has been such a bulwark to our people since the Founding Fathers set up this great country of ours.

As a result of the decision of the Supreme Court declaring segregation unconstitutional the officials in my section of Virginia are faced with the greatest problems they have ever faced in their lives. The officials and people of Prince Edward County are now at the crossroads. They must make a decision as to the operation of their schools. They need the help, guidance, and assistance of the best minds in the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is not right, fair, or just for them to have to meet the issue alone because it affects all of our people. I congratulate the people of Prince Edward on the determined stand they have taken, and it is now incumbent upon the other counties and the officials of the Commonwealth of Virginia, legislative and executive, to join hands with the citizens of Prince Edward because it is our joint problem and together find the proper solution.

I realize that many Members of this body do not understand nor recognize the problem that we in the South face today. Our forefathers came over to this country and founded a civilization second to none. Through sweat, blood, and tears they set up a government of the people, by the people, and for the people; but in recent years we have seen the Federal Government grow into a giant octopus that is gradually squeezing the freedom and rights from our people. Unless we stop the spread of this octopus, our people will soon be vassals of the Government. I call on all those who believe in the rights and freedom of the individual, who believe in the sovereignty of our States, who believe that the Gov-

Public Law 78 - 84th Congress
Chapter 147 - 1st Session
H. R. 5085

AN ACT

All 69 Stat. 141.

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, namely:

Department of
the Interior
and Related
Agencies Appro-
priation Act,
1956.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RESEARCH IN THE UTILIZATION OF SALINE WATER

For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of Public Law 448, approved July 3, 1952, authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, \$400,000.

66 Stat. 328.
42 USC 1951-
1958.

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of petroleum and its products, and natural gas; and for controlling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U. S. C. 715); including purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: \$390,000.

49 Stat. 30.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, including purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$2,525,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

5 USC 1001
note.

OFFICE OF MINERALS MOBILIZATION

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities, including cooperation with the metals and minerals industry, with respect to the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including solid fuels, \$225,000.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including \$35,000 for the operation and maintenance of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, \$13,450,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for surveys of lands other than

those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands and operation and maintenance of access roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be accepted.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands; and for acquisition and construction of buildings and appurtenant facilities in Alaska; to remain available until expended, \$2,300,000: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and in addition, amounts available for operation and maintenance of such access roads under the appropriation "Management of lands and resources" are hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937.

50 Stat. 876.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase of two aircraft and twenty-one passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures for construction and operation and maintenance of access roads and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands) shall be reimbursed from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund".

50 Stat. 876.

53 Stat. 754.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of said Act, to remain available until expended.

43 Stat. 1270,
1273.

43 USC 315m.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admis-

sion), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; \$41,764,995.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law; \$12,432,000, and in addition, \$200,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with administering loans to Indians.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; payment to the Klamath Tribe of Indians, Oregon, as authorized by section 13c of the Act of August 13, 1954 (Public Law 587); to remain available until expended, \$7,979,003, of which not to exceed \$11,647 shall be available for reimbursing the city of New Town, North Dakota, for the cost of improvements to streets and appurtenant facilities adjoining property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for assistance to the public-school district for constructing additional classroom facilities at Seligman, Arizona: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to purchase, without regard to the prohibition against the acquisition of land or water rights contained herein, not to exceed fifteen acres of lands within the Klamath Indian Reservation, Oregon, required for the construction of two pumping plants and an equalizing basin for the Modoc Point Indian irrigation system and not to exceed four hundred acres of lands within the Colville Indian Reservation, Washington, required for the construction of Mill Creek Reservoir of the Nespelem Unit of the Colville Indian irrigation project: *Provided further*, That of the amount included herein for the construction of roads and trails, such part of the amount as determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall be available only for roads and trails which State and local governments agree to take over and maintain when the improvement is completed.

68 Stat. 721.
25 USC 5641(c).

Restrictions.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, \$2,600,000.

RELOCATION OF THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE

68 Stat. 453.
43 USC 1200e.

For necessary expenses of completing the relocation of the Yankton Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, in accordance with section 8 of the Public Law Numbered 478, Eighty-third Congress, to remain available until expended, \$56,500: *Provided*, That said amount shall be assessed against the costs of the Fort Randall Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River Development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

49 Stat. 1458.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U. S. C. 452), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

TRIBAL FUNDS

18 USC 4124.

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,100,000, from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 from the funds credited to the

Indians of California under the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), for expenses of moving and relocating houses available to said Indians under the Act of August 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 590, 613), but not more than \$300 may be expended for any one house: *Provided, however,* That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation.

25 USC 651-657.

12 USC 1703
note.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions; classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; and the preparation of plans and specifications for a building or buildings to meet the special needs of the Geological Survey in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C.; \$26,635,000, of which \$4,350,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed seventy-seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the person appointed by the President to participate as the representative of the United States in the administration of the compact consented to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82): *Provided,* That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and expenses in addition to his retired pay.

Arkansas River
Compact.

63 Stat. 145.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories and possessions; developing synthetics and substitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling fires in coal deposits; \$12,893,000.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries, as authorized by law, \$5,000,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$970,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and twenty-six passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U. S. C. 164 (c)): *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

43 Stat. 1111.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River Basin); \$9,825,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road maintenance service to defense trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$8,950,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451), of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein, improvements, and water rights; to remain available until expended, \$5,425,000, of which \$100,000 shall be available for the completion of payments for the execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument, upon the completion of the figure to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and the Secretary shall release the contractor from all obligations under the contract with respect to the removal of the present damaged figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new figure on the shaft: *Provided*, That prior to any payments made pursuant to this provision the contractor shall release the Government from any and all claims arising from the execution of the figure or any presently existing contract between said contractor and the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the sum provided herein is in addition to the sum of \$59,000 specified in contract No. I-100np-147. 37 Stat. 460. Yorktown Monument.

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 73), \$19,654,300, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation bill shall be used at any time to plan, map, build, or construct a new roadway or highway to Mammoth Cave National Park leading from United States Highway Numbered 31W between Cave City and Park City, Kentucky.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,175,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which not to exceed seventeen shall be for replacing United States Park Police cruisers; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (68 Stat. 1114, D. C. Code 4-204); and the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 495, 496). 5 USC 2131 note. 43 Stat. 175. 16 USC 1b-d.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife

62 Stat. 238.

Refuge (61 Stat. 770) ; maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U. S. C. 695-695c) ; leasing and management of lands for the protection of the Florida Key deer ; and not to exceed \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$6,728,500; and in addition, there are appropriated amounts equal to 25 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, for management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction.

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies and investigations respecting conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, including related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such studies and investigations; and the performance of other functions related thereto; as authorized by law; \$4,187,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, \$1,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated herein for the continuation of the construction of the Devils Kitchen Dam on the Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, Illinois, shall be transferred to the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army.

Transfer of funds.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$760,000.

ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

58 Stat. 100.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U. S. C. 631a-631q), there are appropriated amounts equal to 60 per centum of the proceeds covered into the Treasury during the next preceding fiscal year from the sale of sealskins and other products, to remain available for expenditure during the current and next succeeding fiscal years.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

34 Stat. 690.

Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; purchase of not to exceed four aircraft, for replacement only; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U. S. C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other

facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and for the departmental administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 61, 531, 1422, 1431a (c)); salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, and the members of their immediate staffs as authorized by law (Act of July 22, 1954, Public Law 517), compensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U. S. C., secs. 87, 599, 1421d (e), 1431a (c) and the Act of July 22, 1954 (Public Law 517)); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U. S. C. 1431a (c)); care of insane as authorized by law for Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50); grants to American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; and personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the houses of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa; \$2,609,500: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the administration of Territories may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

31 Stat. 321,
153;
64 Stat. 386;
45 Stat. 1253.
68 Stat. 497.
48 USC 1541
note.
37 Stat. 516;
31 Stat. 146;
64 Stat. 391;
68 Stat. 497;
48 USC 1541
note.
45 Stat. 1253.
56 Stat. 782.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress, and Public Law 451, approved June 30, 1954, including the expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; \$4,500,000, and in addition \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from the balance in the account of the Island Trading Company of Micronesia on December 31, 1954, of which \$500,000 shall be available for the establishment of a revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading enterprises, to continue during the fiscal year 1956: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 34): *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific

31 USC 1.
64 Stat. 834.
31 USC 65
note.

61 Stat. 3302.

Islands may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Public Law 204, Eightieth Congress.

ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

63 Stat. 627.

For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U. S. C. 486-486j), to remain available until June 30, 1959, \$3,000,000, of which not to exceed \$525,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That funds previously appropriated under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1959.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or otherwise; and purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$6,300,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$3,500,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The total of the amounts herein appropriated for construction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Not to exceed 17½ per centum of the amount herein appropriated for construction of roads in Alaska shall be available for construction work by force account, or on a hired-labor basis.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including improvements and new construction, to remain available until expended, \$4,100,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund for purposes of accounting and administration.

ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

39 Stat. 750.

The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue available until expended for the work authorized by law, including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit and development of industries or travel in the area served; and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and one assistant general manager at not to

exceed \$13,000 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund of more than \$11,000.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including teletype rentals and service, \$2,065,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal year in the field service of the Department for periods of not more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire, flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage. Employment of aliens.

SEC. 102. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted. Emergency reconstruction.

SEC. 103. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year. Forest or range fire suppression.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, where-ever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received. Operation of warehouses, etc.
47 Stat. 417.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956, shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed \$250,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members. 60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 106. (a) Not to exceed \$200,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1956, shall be available to pay the compensation of all persons the budget estimates for personal services heretofore submitted to the Congress for the fiscal year 1956 contemplated would Personal services.

be employed by such department, agency, or corporation during such fiscal year in the performance of—

(1) function performed by a person designated as an information specialist, information and editorial specialist, publications and information coordinator, press relations officer or counsel, photographer, radio expert, television expert, motion picture expert, or publicity expert, or designated by any similar title, or

(2) functions performed by persons who assist persons performing the functions described in (1) in drafting, preparing, editing, typing, duplicating or disseminating public information, publications or releases, radio or television scripts, magazine articles, photographs, motion picture and similar material, shall be available to pay the compensation of persons performing the functions described in (1) or (2).

(b) This section shall not apply to the preparation for publication of reports and maps resulting from authorized scientific and engineering investigations and surveys, to photography incident to the compilation and reproduction of maps and reports, or publications of the National Park Service, or to photocopying of permanent records for preservation.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

36 Stat. 371. For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, \$21,200.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

60 Stat. 810. Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$70,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Research: For the construction of roads at the National Arboretum in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1422, 20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$150,000: *Provided*, That the construction of said roads may be performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce.

FOREST SERVICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES

58 Stat. 742. For expenses necessary, including not to exceed \$15,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including travel expenses of advisory councils or similar groups; to experiment and make investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, forest insects and diseases, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the

proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods, for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; for management of lands acquired under the land utilization program; and to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service: *Provided*, That the appropriations available to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year may be used for the operation and maintenance of aircraft, and the purchase of not to exceed four (for replacement only), uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1114); the purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements, but the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed \$18,500 (\$22,500 in Alaska) with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was \$18,500 or more, may be improved out of the appropriations available to the Forest Service within any fiscal year by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such building, and not to exceed \$250,000 of such appropriations may be used for the maintenance, improvement, and construction of aircraft landing fields in, or adjacent to, the national forests, as follows:

National forest protection and management: For the administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement, and development of the national forests, including the establishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase, production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the care of plantations and young growth; the maintenance of roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, development, and use of the national forests, including experimental areas under Forest Service administration; the construction (not to exceed \$18,500 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sanitary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations; development and application of fish and game management plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimating and appraising of timber and other resources and development and application of plans for their effective management, sale, and use; expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514); examination, classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11, 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506-509), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C. 512); investigation and establishment of water rights, including the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights necessary or beneficial in connection with the administration and public use of the national forests; not to exceed \$100,000 for the

5 USC 2131

note.

36 Stat. 963.

34 Stat. 233;

37 Stat. 287,

842.

All 69 Stat. 154.

50 Stat. 525.
59 Stat. 532. purchase of parcels of land and interests therein in Sanders County, Montana, but such land shall not be acquired without the approval of the local government concerned; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, and for the management of lands under title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and the Act of August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1010-1012); \$35,511,500: *Provided*, That the Secretary may sell at market value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to private ownership under such terms and conditions as would not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

31 USC 665. Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service administration, including lands under contract for purchase or in process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purpose, \$5,250,000, of which \$1,750,000 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions.

54 Stat. 168. Control of forest pests: For the control of white pine blister rust pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 594a), including the development and testing of new control methods, \$2,735,000, of which \$355,000 shall be available to the Department of the Interior for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Department or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdiction of or retained under restrictions of the United States; and for carrying out the Forest Pest Control Act (16 U. S. C., Supp. V, 594-1-594-5), \$3,537,500, of which \$3,137,500 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the purposes of said Act to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions; \$6,272,500.

45 Stat. 699. Forest research: For forest research at forest or range experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928, as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a-581c, 581f-581i), including the construction and maintenance of improvements; fire, silvicultural, watershed, forest insects and diseases, and other forest investigations and experiments; investigations and experiments to develop improved methods of management of forest and related ranges; experiments, investigations, and tests of forest products; marketing research and service on timber and timber products; a comprehensive forest survey; and investigations in forest economics; \$7,754,000: *Provided*, That funds may be advanced to cooperators under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe when such action will stimulate or facilitate cooperative work.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

42 Stat. 218;
49 Stat. 1520. For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to forest development roads and trails, including the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on experimental areas under Forest Service administration, \$24,000,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated by the Act of May 6, 1954 (Public Law 350), to remain available until expended.

68 Stat. 72.
23 USC 23
note.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

Weeks Act

For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513-519, 521), 36 Stat. 961. \$190,000, to be available only for payment of the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

Special Acts

For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forest, in accordance with the provisions of the following Act authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amount from such receipts: Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938, (Public Law 505), as amended, \$10,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned. 52 Stat. 347.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

For expenses necessary for cooperation with the various States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting, and in forest management and processing, pursuant to the Act of August 25, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 568c, 568d), and sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 564-567c), and Acts supplementary thereto; advising timberland owners, associations, and other appropriate agencies in the application of forest management principles to federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest lands, and advising wood-using industries in processing of forest products, so as to attain sustained-yield management, the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and economic continuance of forest industries; \$11,337,129. 64 Stat. 473. 43 Stat. 653.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests as authorized by section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U. S. C. 580h), \$700,000, to remain available until expended. 64 Stat. 85.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

SEC. 201. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the Forest Service under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed 165 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in the conduct of the work of the Forest Service outside the District of Columbia. Passenger motor vehicles.

Employment of
aliens.

SEC. 202. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the temporary employment of translators when competent citizen translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of emergency of persons in the field service for periods of not more than sixty days.

Purchase of
lands.

SEC. 203. Of appropriations herein made which are available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may be expended for each option to purchase any particular tract or tracts of land.

Purchase of
twine.

SEC. 204. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Publicity or
propaganda.

SEC. 205. No part of any appropriation to the Forest Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C. 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$119,500, of which not to exceed \$3,600 shall be available for expenses of travel.

JAMESTOWN-WILLIAMSBURG-YORKTOWN CELEBRATION COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 13, 1953 (67 Stat. 576), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals; transportation and not to exceed \$20 per diem in lieu of subsistence for members of the Commission serving without compensation; and entertainment; \$100,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$175 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$7,500 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for membership in societies whose publications or services are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; and transportation and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 73b-2), for members of the Commission serving without compensation; \$143,000.

Land acquisition, National Capital park, parkway, and playground system: Under authority of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, for necessary expenses for the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, to remain available until expended, \$500,000, of which (a) \$228,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b) \$124,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b) thereof, and (c) \$148,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$30,000 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses of the Commission (other than payments for land) in connection with land acquisition.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government and from other sources; for the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States, and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and administration of a national air museum as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77); including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$17,225 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That the Smithsonian Institution is authorized without regard to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, to place two positions in GS-18, two positions in GS-17, and one additional position in GS-16 of the General Schedule established by said Act.

54 Stat. 724.
20 USC 79-79a.
60 Stat. 1101.
5 USC 133y-16
note.
60 Stat. 997.
60 Stat. 810.

63 Stat. 959.
5 USC 1105.

Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$2,400 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,355,000.

20 USC 71-74.
53 Stat. 577.
20 USC 74.
60 Stat. 810.

WOODROW WILSON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 964, 965), \$10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1957.

TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

GRANTS

For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants as authorized by law, \$390,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1956: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administrative expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1956 Budget estimates for such expenses.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Travel expenses. SEC. 401. Unless otherwise provided by law, appropriations contained in this Act available for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifically authorized by the head of the activity or establishment concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made.

Strikes or
overthrow of
Government.

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in sub-

Affidavit.

Penalty.

stitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, Exception.
That in cases of emergency, caused by fire, flood, storm, act of God,
or sabotage, persons may be employed for periods of not more than
thirty days and be paid salaries and wages without the necessity of
inquiring into their membership in any organization.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior and Short title.
Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956."

Approved June 16, 1955.

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